e Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

BOMBAY THURSDAY APRIL 4 1929 ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE.

Will Millowners put into practice their own words to help Indian Insurance Companies?

PING

SEN KAISHA
S.K. LINE
ULAR SERVICE TO
AN via SINGAPORE
GKONG & SHANGHAI

rival.	Departure.
Mar.	8th April.
April.	13th ,,
,,	16th ,,
,,	7th May
May	22nd ,,
,,	25th ,,

y to:—
URASE, Manager.
22150 and 25473.
OSEN."

& SUPER-TAX
ement of Account
Audit of Books
NDERTAKEN
SAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
evi Road, BOMBAY.
No. 22997.

GS TO COLOMBO,
INA, JAPAN AND
TRALIA.

nda ..	Colombo and Australia.
..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan
an ..	Colombo and Australia.
tana ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.
..	Colombo and Australia,
ra ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.
a ..	Colombo and Australia.

NDIA SAILINGS TO
ACHI, PERSIAN GULF
COLOMBO, MADRAS,
A AND RANGOON.

..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
..	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvi.
ra ..	East & South Africa.
ra ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
..	Mombassa & Zanzibar only

UCED FARES.
eturn tickets to Mombasa
ree months are now issued
rica Line of steamer. Re-
00/- only. Apply for parti-
ndersigned.
sailing of Karachi on Mon-
days, Thurs./Fridays, and
ry week. The departure of
lf mail on Thursday or Fri-
nt upon the arrival of the
Mail.
ngers for Karachi can only
Thurs./Friday sailings when
n is not required for passen-
& O. Mail Steamer or through
Busrah.
Rates of Freights and Passage
ged with
NON MACKENZIE & Co.,
rd Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
*Seiyo Maru ..	6550	22 Mar.	4 April
*Ceylon Maru ..	4905	31 Mar.	12 ,,
Atsuta Maru ..	8000	....	@17 ,,
Sado Maru ..	5898	5 Apr.	18 ,,
*Tottori Maru ..	5973	16 ,,	30 ,,
Kashima Maru ..	10000	....	@1 May
Yamagata Maru ..	3807	20 Aril	4 ,,
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 ,,	14 ,,
Hakone Maru ..	10500	....	@15 ,,
Bengal Maru ..	5396	16 May	28 ,,
Suwa Maru ..	10700	....	29 ,,

* Do not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru ..	10400	18 Apr.	5 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	2 May	20 ,,
Haruna Maru ..	10500	16 ,,	2 June

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hong-Kong.	From Kobe.
Shinyo Maru ..	22000	1 May	8 May
Siberia Maru ..	20000	15 ,,	22 ,,

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN".

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 23-25, Humam Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.

FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,78,200.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost. 25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer

INSURANCE.

Western India LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD
Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13. Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per W. Life Rs. 22-1/2	1000 p.a. End Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total Undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.

Agency and other particulars ease apply.

INSURANCE

HINDUSTHAN
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

(A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE)
ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 90,00,000

BONUS—(1927)
Rs. 100/- for Endowment
Rs. 75/- for Whole Life
per thousand for 5 years.

Liberal conditions as to Automatic Extension of Assurance, Loan and Surrender Values, Revival of Lapsed Policies, etc.

Premium rates (with profit) are sufficiently low and without Profit Rates are, perhaps, the lowest.

Insure with 'HINDUSTHAN' and have the satisfaction of making provision for self and family.

Applications for Agencies are invited.

For particulars please write to:—
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

A Road

to perfect health can very easily be secured by going through

KAMSHASTRA

A book of 150 pages sent gratis and Post free.

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

THE **East** AND **West** INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in LifeInsurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Several new attractive plans.

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name o Subscriber.....

Address.....

Register No.....

Date of ajer .....Time of delivery.....

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS who can deposit Rs. 100/- for Samples to secure orders. Pay Rs. 60 plus 40 T. A. P. M. No application attended until accompany three annas stamps. FASHIONABLE CLOTH MFG. CO, Regd. Ludhiana.

A R1442

WANTED:—AGENTS for the Sale of either or both the Daily and Illustrated Sunday editions of 'Bombay Chronicle" at (1) Mahableshwar (2) Mhow, (3) Virangaum (4) Meshana, (5) Vankaner, (6) Rajkot Jn. (7) Jetalsats Jn. (8) Porbunder, (9) Wadhwan City (19) Cutch Mandvi, (11) Gadag, (12) Khamgaon, (13) Dhoraji, (14) Bantwa and (15) Hathras, Write for full particulars and terms of Agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle" P. O. Box No 322, Fort, Bombay.

A

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

COMMODIOUS OFFICE ROOMS with electric light and fans, in Kothari Mansion, Oppo. G. P. O. corner Mint Road, in whole or part. Apply on the premises.

C R1524

EDUCATIONAL.

INSTITUTION OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS, LONDON.—Graduateship and Associate-Membership Examinations will be held in Bombay on 3rd, 4th and 5th July, 1929. Applications received upto 15th May 1929. Revised Syllabus and application form will be forwarded, on receipt of five annas in postage stamps.—R. V. SABNIS, University Library, Bombay.

M 32013

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,

Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 21934.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-4-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3 & 0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they with to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Additional Motions to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation called for Friday, the 5th April 1929, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

77. From Mr. B. T. Desai—For informing the Schools Committee that in the cause of sanitation and cleanliness it is highly desirable that a sufficient number of *padias* for drinking water or earthen drinking pots should be provided in each Municipal School.

78. From Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas—For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief Committee on the feasibility of giving at Municipal dispensaries and hospitals full and detailed information and instruction regarding birth-control.

79. From Dr. S. P. Mehta—For forwarding a letter from the Assistant Secretary, Social Service League, regarding grants-in-aid to be given to the several Institutions conducted by the League to the Commissioner for necessary action.

80. From Dr. S. P. Mehta, seconded by Dr. M. N. Balsara—For requesting the Grants-in-Aid Committee to suggest the names of the Corporation's representatives on the various bodies to which the Corporation have been giving grants-in-aid.

81-82. From Mr. Hiralal D. Nanavati—(81) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the steps taken during the last triennium to improve the milk supply of the City and (82) For obtaining certain particulars about the condition of Bhuleshwar Tank.

83. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—For appointing a Committee to consider all the questions relating to the dissolution of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay.

84. From Dr. S. S. Batliwala—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to what action has been taken by him for repairing the western side of Soparibaug Road.

85. From Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram—For requesting the Law, Procedure and Elections Committee to consider the advisability of revising the Rules for the conduct of Municipal elections so as to reintroduce the old system of voting papers instead of the ticket system.

86. From Mr. B. N. Mehisheri—For requesting the Commissioner to have the National Flag hoisted on the Municipal Office Building whenever Corporation Meetings are held and on other public occasions.

87-90. From Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz—(87) For inviting the Commissioner's attention to the prevalence of mosquitoes in the Malaria Office at Poibavdi, Parel: (88) For expressing opinion that the Schools Committee should terminate the services of Mr. Mannerikar; (89) For requesting Government to cancel the license granted for a liquor shop at Sitaram Building, Palton Road and (90) For requesting Government to raise the Municipal franchise so that persons paying a rent of Rs. 50 may be entitled to vote instead of those paying Rs. 10.

91. From Mr. M. J. P. de Andrade—For requesting the Schools Committee not to vacate the Kumbharwada Municipal Girls' School Dadar, to any other place until more suitable premises are available.

92. From Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay—For obtaining a report as to whether the Free Charitable Dispensary in a house at 1st Khetwadi Lane has been started.

R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd April, 1929.

32025.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE FOR A LOST POLICY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have received an application from Khan Bahadur AZIZ AHMED, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Division, P. W. D., Ahmednagar, for issuing a duplicate copy of Policy No. 0242549 WLB|E issued by this Company in favour of himself, on the ground that the original policy was either LOST or MISPLACED. Anyone having any objection to the granting of the duplicate policy will communicate with the undersigned within one month from the date of the publication of this notice. If no objection is received the duplicate policy will be issued on the expiry of the stipulated time.

P. CHAUDHURI, Esq.,
Secretary,
India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.,
21, Old Court House St., Calcutta.

R1528

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of a Crude Oil Engine for Tulsi Filter will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 11th day of April, 1929.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 2 per copy to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

Hydraulic Engineer.

32023

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Dr. MANECKJI PIROSHA KERAWALLA has contracted to purchase from Nanabhai Hormasji Moos, Esquire, Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1035 of 1927 and Chaganlal Sunderji and Chunilal Chhaganlal, legal representatives of the Estates and Effects of Dossabhai Hirachand and Bai Jadav, the undermentioned properties. All persons having claims against the said properties by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land containing an area of 1,110 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 145 of the Agripada West Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 144 of the Estate agreed to be leased to Virji Jivraj, on the South by the Rabaseli, on the South-West partly Plot No. 96A of the said Estate leased to Aga Haji Hoosein Lari and partly by Plot No. 96 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Ramzanally Salemahomed and on the North by land forming portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 3229 together with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors and are assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 4090 (9A). Street No. 145 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1-1871 of Byculla Division.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land containing an area of 1,054 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 147 of the Agripada West Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 146 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Husein Currimbhoy, on the South-East by Agripada Chawl Street, on the South-West by Plot No. 148 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Bhanji Dharamsi Shaparia and on the North-West by land of the said Trustees laid out as service passage and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 3528 together with the building thereon, consisting of ground floor and two upper floors and are assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 4091 (8A), Street No. 928 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1-1865, Byculla Division.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1929.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

32026

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MFG. CO., LTD.

A CERTIFICATE in respect of Share No. 1017 of the face value of Rs. 1,000 of the Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Jeshankar Nathooram, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of this share should be notified within three months to the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued to the above-named owner.

On behalf of
The Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
For The Bombay Company, Limited,

C. H. GOODALL,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 4th April, 1929.

32028

LEGAL NOTICES.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 261 OF 1929.

Re: CURSONDAS LUDHA, lately of Sion, Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, now residing at Ghatkopar ..... An Adjudged Insolvent.

Ex parte: Messrs. POPATLAL PARBHUDAS & CO. .... Petitioning Creditors.

..WHEREAS the abovenamed CURSONDAS LUDHA has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1929.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

32027

AUCTION SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Manilal Kher and Sequeira, Attorneys for the Trustees of the estate of the late Mr. Muljee B. Bharbhaya, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, furniture such as "Chubb" safe on stand, cupboards, cabinet, dressing table, rocking and easy chairs, glass door book cases, chairs, teapoys, hat-stand, bedstead, easel, mattresses, etc., etc., belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya.

AUCTION SALE OF INDIA RUBBER DELIVERY HOSE.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned:—

4 cases about 647 feet India Rubber Delivery Hose 2-1/4in. bore.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OLD BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, SWEET-TONED COTTAGE PIANO BY COLLARD AND COLLARD, H. M. V. CABINET GRAMOPHONE, ETC.

On MONDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at "Northbrook House", Campbell Park, Apollo Street, very valuable household furniture such as dining table and chairs, sideboards, sweet-toned iron frame cottage piano by Collard and Collard, H.M.V. cabinet gramophone, book cases, writing tables, bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, drawing room suites, rich glass crockery and platedware, Persian carpets, etc., etc.

The property of Captain H. Morland of Royal Indian Marine and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION S

Messrs. B. G. PAR

Auctioneers and Com
30, Hummam Street,

AUCTION SALE OF V
DED PROPERTIES
SEDJI ROAD, MAHI

Under instructions
Thatte and Co., Attor
Mortgagees Messrs. Pr
chand & Co., and on a
the risk of the Mortga
bin Rahimbux Hakim,
the powers of sale con
Indentures of Mortgag
June 1922 and 11th
Messrs. B. G. PAREKH
neers will, on Thursda
of April 1929, at 4-30 P
by Public Auction on t
undermentioned proper
lots.

(LOT NO. 1.)—All th
cel of Fazandari land or
ed in the Books of the
Land Revenue under N
892 containing by adm
square yards or thereab
with the messuage tene
ing standing thereon si
being at Lady Jamshedj
Registration District a
of Bombay and assesse
cipality under 'G' Ward
and Street Nos. 308, 30
ded on the East by Gul
ty of Karu Miya on the
and property of Badoola
by Gully and property
the South by private pa

(LOT NO. 2).—All tha
cel of perpetual Fazand
ground together with th
building standing there
Lady Jamsedji Road wi
of Bombay in the Re
District of Bombay cont
measuremen t 310 squa
thereabouts and register
Books of the Collector
nue along with other l
No. 11,414 New No. 1
Survey No. 3192 and New
2132, and bounded on the
property of Abdul Rah
Sattope on the West by th
Memon Ismail Jusab on t
the property of Aminabai
Lalmiya and on the Sou
bai's Chawl and the buil
are assessed by the Bom
lity under 'G' Ward
Street No. 287 P.B.M. an
detral Survey No. 894.

(LOT NO. 3).—All that
cel of Pension and Tax l
together with the messu
or dwelling house standi
tuate lying and being at
ji Road (Vanja Wadi) out
and in the Registration S
Bombay containing by ad
78 square yards or there
tered in the Books of the
Land Revenue under Old
No. 3788 and Ol
Nos. 1/66, 1/89 a
New Survey No. 1/91
tral Survey No. 877 of
sion and assessed by the
Collector of Municipal Rat
es under 'G' Ward No. 499
No. 319 and bounded a
That is to say on or towa
by vacant ground on or
West by the house of Baba
towards the North by
of Shaik Ramjan
or towards the South by t
Ganny Hasanalli and
premises are now in
tion of the Mortgagor and

For further particulars an
of sale apply to Messrs.
Co., Attorneys for the Mor
their office at Examiner Pre
Medows Street or to the u

AUCTION SALE OF VALUA
PERTY SITUATE AT L
SHEDJI ROAD.

By order of Messrs. Ba
& Co., Attorneys for the 2nd
gees as well as the Transfer
mortgage and at the risk a
count of the Morgagor
med Umer Abdul K
and pursuant to the
of Sale reserved under the
of Mortgage dated the 7th
June 1926 and made between
Mahomed Umer Abdul Kadir
the one part and Allimahomed
mail of the other part as w
Indenture of Second Mortga
the 11th day of January,
made between the said
Umer Abdul Kadir Gaya of
part and Javerchand Sricha
another of the other pa
the Indenture of Tran
Mortgage, dated the 16th da
gust, 1928, and made betwee
said Allimahomed Haji Esmail

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NTS.

A HOUSE
& 10 p. m.
y Famous
Dancer
META
with
LADY
ANSON
dy de Luxe.

HEATRE
& 10 p.m.
RES, LTD.
repeating
's" most beautiful
ama.
AZ
Film Star
DEVI
ian cast, including
CHARU ROY
AMA RAI.

THEATRE
me of Talkies
Pictures).
10 P. M.
Marvel at
SOUND PICTURE
OF LIFE
ring
E BEERY
RICHARD ARLEN
Sound Picture.

ERFORMANCE
aid of
ABAI L. NAIR
HOSPITAL
On
April at 9 P.M. (S. T
the
rincess Theatre
BADEVI
PUJAN
By
ATAK SAMAJ
harlal, the well-known
of Gujrat will enter-
with comic selections
during the interval.
THIS OPPORTUNITY
had on the 5th April at
Co., Lamington Road,
6 p.m. and afterwards

V INDIA—
ANCE Co., Ltd.
orised Rs. 6,00,00,000
cribed " 3,56,05,275
up " 71,21,055
NDS " 1,27,80,246
now, before
suffer loss.
Personal
Accident,
All Risks
(Jewellery)
Etc., Etc.
ll at the Office,
Bank Building,
planade Road,
nager R. J. DUFF

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

Bombay, April 3.

The local forward market opened very steady at Rs. 356|- for Broach A.|M. delivery owing to steadier New York advices. However there total absence of buying and declined to Rs. 354|12 under scattered selling. Commission firms were transferring Broach A.|M. into J.|A. delivery. Liverpool opened quiet but subsequent improvement caused a rally and prices were quoted 356|4. However prices declined towards the close on professional selling influenced by easier Liverpool advices and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.	M.	355	0 0
Broach J.	A.	366	0 0
Oomra May	318	0 0
Oomra July	325	0 0
Bengal May	263	0 0
Bengal July	271	0 0

COTTON TENDERS.

	Bombay, April 3. To-day	Total.
Broach A./M.	3100	5900

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday the 3rd April 1929 tenders to the amount of £80,000 at 1-s. 6-d. were received and accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 10th April 1929 on the usual conditions.

OILS AND CAKES.

(The Tata Oil Mills Company, Ltd.)
EX GODOW... BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 3.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 568|- per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 550|- per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 124|- per ton.

Mowra Cake Ready Rs. 50|- per ton.

DAILY ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 3.

Bengal 263 May
Broach 355 A.M.
Broach 367 J.A
Umra 317 May
Umra 325 July

SPOT RATE.

Bengal	276	271	263	256
Sind	278	273	265	258
Punjab	274	269	261	254
Rajputana	276	271	263	258
Broach	367	362	355	350
Umra	327	321	315	305	—
C. P. No. 1	347	341	335	325	—
C. P. No. 2	337	331	325	315	—
Khandesh	—	—	290	280	—
Muthia	—	—	270	260	250

READY COTTON SALES.

100 Gokuldas Dossa Broach 361
100 Gokuldas Nagar 250
100 A. Damodar & Co. Amraoti 302
100 Valkart Bros. Dhoraji 270
100 Volkar Bros. Dhamangaon old 238
100 Volkart Bhavnagar 270
100 Toyomankwa Indore 271
100 Toyomankwa Lasur 273
100 Toyomankwa Mahu 270
100 Toyomankwa Aurangabad 278
100 Toyomankwa Khandwa 272 z
100 Toyomankwa Senabad 272
Toyomankwa Senabad 285
100 Toyomankwa Nombaheru 280
100 Toyomankwa Vambori 280
100 K. Devchand & Co. Ellichpur 320
100 Lungli & Co. Tirupur 390
100 Colabaland Harsud 312
100 Colabaland Barsi 310
100 F. Spinner & Co. Arvi 320
100 G. G. Kesha Wardha 329
100 G. G. Kesha Akola 301
100 Tata & Co. Youndgarh 275
100 Kotak & Co. Bangal 262

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 3.

	Ready Red leafy	Ready. Average.
Bengal Superfine	280	....
Bengal Fine	275	....
Bengal F.G.	265	235|45
Sind-Punjab Fine	275	....
Sind-Punjab F.G.	265	235|45
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	330	320
Nagpur Savner Fine	335	325
Yeotmal Fine	325	305
Arvi Fine	325	300
Amraoti Fine	315	300
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	315	285
Mulkapur Fine	305	275
Khandesh Fine	290	260
Muthia Fine	280	265
Muthia F.G.	275	235|50
Nanded|Purna F.G. G.S.	345	300
Purna F.G.G.S.	325	300
Parbhani|Sailu F.G. G.S.	320	300
Indore|Ujjain Fine	315	300|330
Burwah Sanavad Fine	320	295
Westerns M.G.	....	320
Cambodia	405	....
Miraj|Sangli	....	355
Coompta Good	....	355
Jinja	515	....
Busoga	525	....

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, April 2.

Demand Bills 484.62

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York:—

July highest 20.02 (2.52 p.m.) lowest 19.82 (11-10 a.m.).

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

(1) Giles tentatively estimate increase acreage 2.3 per cent. crop 2 to 6 weeks late.

(2) Liverpool market easier on improved weather outlook.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from Messrs. Grunning & Co., Liverpool:—

Decline owing to Wall Street influence. Estimates acreage increased 4-1/2 per cent. Think it a good time to buy.

Messrs. Langley & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Planting late otherwise condition good. Recent weather favourable. Would rather sell Futures than buy.

Liverpool:—"Giles estimate increase acreage 2.3 per cent. Lateness crop with wet spring favouring heavy weevil infestation, bullish but market will continue sensitive movement stock market.

Reuter:—"Market was generally weak on favourable weather and more favourable crop conditions, but at the close developed a somewhat firm tendency."

Messrs. Newall & Clayton have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office, Liverpool:—

"Clement Curtis estimate acreage increase 4.7."

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following telegrams from Liverpool friends dated 2nd April 1929:—

Messrs. J. H. Springman & Co:—

"Over-flow expect at Vicksburg but weather reports generally more favourable."

Messrs. Reiss Brothers:—

Renewed weakness stock market depressing influence generally."

"Prefer purchases on declines."

Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk & Co:—

"No rains cool night."

"New York cables:—Stock market somewhat steadier."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 2.

May	20.56—.02
July	19.99—.02
October	20.09—.05
December	20.04—.04
January	20.04—.05
Middling Spot	20.75

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 2

May	19.82—.01
July	19.92
Middling Spot	19.58

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2.

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).—

May	20.45
July	19.89
October	19.99

New York 11-45 a.m.—

May	20.45
July	19.87
October	19.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 2.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S ports	15,600
" exports to Great Britain	3,900
" " to the Continent	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 2.

	Opening	Closing
April		10.47—18
May	10.69	10.56—17
June		10.53—16
July	10.68	10.57—16
August		10.52—15
September		10.48—13
October	10.54	10.45—11
November		10.42—10
December		10.42—10
January	10.50	10.41—09
February		10.40—09
March		10.40—09
April		10.39—
Middling Spot		10.90—06

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, April 2.

	Bales
Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 2.

Scinde, Fully Good	7.45—10
Scinde, Fine	7.70—10
Scinde, Superfine	7.95—10
Bengal, Good	7.20—10
Bengal Fully Good	7.45—10
Bengal, Fine	7.70—10
Oomra, Good	7.80—10
Oomra, Fully Good	8.10—10
Oomar, Fine	8.40—10
Broach, Fully Good	9.10—10
Brouch, Fine	9.35—10
Broach, Superfine	9.60—10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 2.

May	18.15—27
July	18.39—24
October	18.84—06
November	18.59—23
January	19.00—
March	19.02—
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot	19.25—15

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 2.

Silver—Market is Quietly Steady.	
Spot	25.15/16
Forward,	26

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 2.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz	£4:4:11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 2.

Interest, Day to day Loans	4-1/2 p.c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans	4.1/2 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months	5-3/8 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months	5-1/2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	5.3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	6-1/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 2.

T. T. Berlin on London	20.45-7/8
T. T. Amsterdam on London	12.11-1/8
T. T. Brussels on London	34.95
T. T. Madrid on London	Closed
T. T. Milan on London	92.73
T. T. Berne on London	25.22
T. T. Paris on London	124.18
T. T. London on Prague	164.00

LONDON METALS.

London, April 2.

Cooper, Braziers,	£122
Yellow Metal,	£92
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands,	£23-3/4
Corrugated sheets, 24 gauge,	£13-1/2
Tin, English Ingots,	£219.1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 2.

	£.
Chartered Bank of India A. & C.	20-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	132-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	9-1/2
National Bank	52-1/4
Eastern Bank	7
Funding Loan, 4 p.c.	86-7/8
Conversion Loan	76-3/4
Rupee Paper, 3-1/2 p.c.	52-1/2
Indian Loan, 5-1/2 p.c.	100-3/4
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling	
Indian Stock, 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	57-1/4
Loan	67-1/4
Consols	55-1/2
War Loan, 5 p.c.	102-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	92-1/8

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 2.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb., Cargoes.—	
Shipment sellers April 43/3.	
Barletta Ruso, per 63 lbs., Cargoes.—	
Shipment sellers April/May 43.	
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels.—	
Shipment sellers April 45/9.	
Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Parcels.—	
No offerings.	

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, April 2

Java Sugar, Fine, Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta.—	
July/Sept., per cwt.	12/-2-1/4.
Oct./Dec., per cwt.,	12/3-3/4
C. & F. Bombay.—	
July/Sept., per cwt.	12/3-1/2
C. & F. Karachi.—	
July/Sept., per cwt.	12/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 2.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—	
Shipment sellers April/May	£8:7:6.
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.—	
Shipment sellers April/May	£18:0:0
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—	
Shipment to Hull and Continent sellers April/May	£18:5:0.

LINSEED.

London, April 2.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—	
Shipment sellers April/May	£18:0:0
Linseed, La Plata, c. i. f., ton.—	
Shipment Hull sellers	£15:13:9.
Linseed, Bombay, ton.—	
Shipment sellers April/May	£18:10:0

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, April 2.

Coffee, Fair Rio (No. 7, quality). 17-7/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 2.

May close at 8s. 11d —7/8d.
July close at 9s. 1-7/8d.—7/8d.
Oct. close at 9s. 4-1/8d —1.1/4d.
Wheat Chicago Market:—
May per bushel doll. 1.20 2/8 up 1.
July per bushel doll. 1.23 3/8 up 7/8
Sept. per bushel doll. 1.25-1/2 up 7/8

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 2.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb., Spot:—
Sellers 9/11-3/8.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 3.

In full-pressed Bales	2 Days	Since 1st September. This year	Last year
Khandesh	9,850	330,734	273,043
Central India	12,983	285,902	258,506
Barsi & Nagar	8,089	206,786	256,988
Hyderabad-Gaorani	2,850	73,809	100,133
Berar	20,265	618,161	567,690
Central Provinces	7,140	300,647	250,854
Total Oomras	61,177	1,816,039	1,707,212
Dholera	1,734	89,393	98,477
N.-W. Provinces	678	58,298	62,570
Rajputana	1,094	33,116	37,380
Sind-Punjab	4,135	82,684	130,075
Broach	10,443	140,581	69,643
Coompta & Dharwar	3,256	20,795	21,068
Westerns-Northerns	974	14,936	6,421
Cocoanada		1	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	174	6,587	9,842
Persian		987	4,112
American	68	4,151	29,479
Egyptian and African		31,610	22,739
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		10	66
Total	83,731	2,299,188	2,199,084

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 3.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	1st Sept. to 28th Mar. This year	Last year
Europe	5,997	531,873	422,424
Japan & China	6,934	1,015,645	619,362
Coast Ports	200	12,671	17,043
Up-country by Rail		67,740	62,503
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		68,871	33,791
Total	13,031	1,696,800	1,155,123

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bal's	1928-29	1927-28
Receipts to date 2-4-29	8664000	7507000
Receipts Yesterday 2-4-29	15000	24000
Exports to date 2-4-29	6769000	5942000
Stock at Ports 28-3-29	1776000	778000
Stock Interior Towns do	753000	864000
Stock Liverpool 28-3-29	1089000	774000
Visible Supply 28-3-29	4511000	4585000
Quantity in Sight do	14156000	12471000

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, April 3.

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 531; highest Rs. 537; lowest Rs. 52|12|6; closing Rs. 535.

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 4|8|10-1|2; closing Rs. 4|9|1-0|2.

Groundnut Seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 53|2; lowest Rs. 52|12|6; closing Rs. 52|14.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 3.

	cwts
Wheat	2,063
Linseed	24,681
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	1,118
Gingellyseeds	1,271
Poppyseeds	125
Groundnuts	19,058
Castorseeds	29,145
Rice	119,766
Myrabollams	4,541
Cottonseeds	22,727
Mowraseeds	159
Gram	2,908
	tons.
Coal	2,021

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, April 3.

The Market has ruled steady to-day with the following closing quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/15 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 8/11 per cwt. F.B.H.
S. S. Howara Rs. 8/10/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 8/10 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment April/Rs. 8/15 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment June Rs. 8/5 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment July/Sept. Rs. 8/2/6 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment Octo./Dec. Rs. 8/3/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
B.R.B. Beet Sugar:—March Rs. 8/9/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
B.R.B. Beet Sugar:—April Rs. 8/10/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Refined Beet Sugar:—March Rs. 8/4 per cwt. F.B.H.
Tone:—Steady.

—:o:—

SHIPPING

—:o:—

April 3.

ARRIVALS.

Swka Maru, Kuchuki, Bunberry.
Alavi, Savage, Jeddah.
British Fern, Hashimer, Abadan.

April 4.

DEPARTURES.

Burdistan, Peps, Hamburg.
Comdt Mages, Foyol, Haipborg.
City of Nagpur, Elhott, Liverpool.
Seiyo Maru, Nakamura, Kobe.

April, 3.

LOADING.

Steamer Dogra for Calcutta.
Steamer Clan Macbean for Dunkirk.
Steamer City of Benares for Liverpool.
Steamer Ceylon Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Golderfels for Hamburg.
Steamer British Tern for Abadan.
Steamer Maur for Bangkok.
Steamer Bankura for Persian Gulf.

STOCKS AND SHARES

—:o:—

Better Enquiry at the Decline

PROSPECTS ABOUT BANK RATE

Bombay, April 3.

Various rumours in connection with strike at some mills were responsible for easy opening of Mill Shares where business commenced at about Rs. 2|8 under previous closing prices. This factor had an adverse effect on other shares and during the middle of the session, considerable weakness was displayed with further decline in values under scattered and tired selling. Towards the closed distinctly better feeling was in evidence on expectations of reduction in the Bank rate to 7 per cent to-morrow. The money market is showing some easiness on payments of the treasury bills while trade demand continues downward. It is understood that borrowings of the Imperial Bank from the Government against inland bills are also reduced to about 2-1|2 crores. All these factors clearly foreshadow reduction in the Bank rate as anticipated. If the Bank Rate is marked with reduction, it will impart better feeling and return of confidence is likely to influence better demand. In the miscellaneous section Bulls have a comfortable position is manipulated scrips. The market on the whole was quiet but steady. There is no inclination to operate either side at the moment but looking to the general state, short side seems unprofitable while purchases scale down in easier markets are likely to show moderate profits.

Bombay Dyeing after opening at Rs. 870|- lost Rs. 3|- but recovered and after advancing Rs. 7|- from the lowest closed at Rs. 873|12. Fazal opened at Rs. 750|- and after declining to Rs. 744|6 recovered to Rs. 748|12. Pearls opened at Rs. 460|- and after declining Rs. 5|- recovered to the opening level. Some Nagpur Pref. Shares were sold at Rs. 487|8. Laxmi Cotton were offered at Rs. 1512|8. A few of Hindustan Mill Shares were realised at Rs. 1702|8. Indian Cotton Press shares changed hands at Rs. 212|8. Manmad Press were done at Rs. 265|- Ahmedabad Prantij Rails opened at Rs. 777|8 but declined to Rs. 775|- Mundra Bhon rails were sold at Rs. 70|4.

Indian Bank Shares changed hands at Rs. 101|8. Imperials were stationary at Rs. 138|8 while new issues after opening at Rs. 346|4 closed quiet at Rs. 345|- Union Bank shares were placed at Rs. 3|13 and Centrals changed hands at Rs. 21|4.

Andhra Ordinary were sold at Rs. 575|- Tata Power Ordinary were sold at Rs. 452|8 while Preference shares after opening at Rs. 972|8 declined Rs. 2|8. Tram Pref. shares were done at Rs. 65|4. Shahabad Cement shares were sold at Rs. 157|8 while Gwaliors were bought at Rs. 99|- Punjab Ordinary and Preference shares were sold at Rs. 12 and Rs. 11| respectively. New India Ince. were sold at Rs. 21|- Bombay Steam Pref. were done at Rs. 211|4 while Scindia after opening at Rs. 11|6 declined to Rs. 11|4. Tata Construction shares were done at Rs. 51|- while Oils were sold at Rs. 18|4. Bombay Burma new issues were steady at Rs. 277|8 while B.B. Petrol ruled quiet and closed at Rs. 4|13.

—:o:—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 3.

Bombay Dyeing 872, 71, 68,72, 73.
Century 381, 80, 82.
Colaba 122.
Crescent 130.
Fazul 752, 46, 47, 48.
Indore 390, 86.
Madhowji 40.
Nagpur 485, 86, 87, 88.
New Great 217.
Pearl 461, 57, 58, 60.
Simplex 65.
Swadeshi 433, 35.
Burma 776, 73, 72, 75.
Hydro 1146, 47, 51, 54, 55, 53.
Tram 147, 46.
Deff. 230, 28, 31, 33, 35, 34-6.
Ord. 64-10, 4, 12, 65, 6, 8.
Bundi 20-4, 6.
Indian 320, 18, 17, 20, 21.
Katni Ord. 218, 20.
Alcock 296, 97, 96.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.

BOMBAY April 3

Armedabad Advance 100 362 345
Appollo 60 nil 4/12.
Assur Veerji (5) nil 2/8
Barsi (250) 20y 145
Berar Manufacturing (500) 15y 166/4
Bharat (500) 10y 70
Bombay Cotton (200) 201 170
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201 872/8
Bombay Industrial (20) 5
Bradbury (250) Nil 145
Broach Fine Counts 250 nil 30
Century 100 20y 382-8.
Central India 100f 488/12
Ceylon 100 nil 22-8.
Colaba Land Mill 100 122/8.
Crescent 100 9f. 130
Currimbhoy 250 nil 150.
David 250 nil 225
Dawn 250 a 15y 520.
E. D. Sassoon United Ord. nil 0/10/6
Ebrahim Pabaney 200 7/8 195
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 93-12
Elphinstone 100 nil 6.8.
Falubhoy 250 748/12
Finlay 100 10y 100
Framjee Petit 1,000 nil 200
Gokak 100 2/8 135
Gold Mohur 100 nil 100
Hindustan 1,000 100y 1700
Indian Bleaching etc. 100 10f 242/8
Indian Manufacturing 1,000 75y 1230
Indore Malwa 100 13/12f. 386/4
Jamshed 250 nil 17/8
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000 100y 1600
Kastoorchand 50 nil 13/8
Khandesh 1,000 50f 2300
Khatau Makanji 100 nil 76/4.
Kohinoor 10/13/0/6 190.
Lakshmi Cotton 250 15 1515.
Madho Rao Scindia 100 nil 8/8
Machowji Dharmasi 100 nil 40.
Madras United 250 7/8i 445
Maneckjee Petit 1,000 20y 1050
Mathiradas 50 nil 20
Meyer Sassoon 100 nil 73/12
Minerva 80 nil 77
Morarji Goculdas 1000 nil 1100.
Model Mills, Nagpur 250 nil 85
Mysore 50 plus 2f xd 165.
New City of Bombay 100 nil 82.8.
New Great Eastern 200 10y 217.8.
Osmanshahi 75 2/4y 55.
Pearl 210 19f. 460.
Phoenix 100 20y 353/2
Premier 10 nil 6
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 8/8
Sassoon and Alliance Silk 50 5/8y 63/8
Sholapur 1000 120f 5660
Simplex 250 nil 65.
Sir Shapurji Broacha 100 nil 8
Swadeshi 100 10f. 435
Swan Mills 25 nil 100
Tata Mills 25 nil 42/8.
Vishnu Cotton 500 401 2250
Western India Spinning 1,000 60y 940

BANKS.

Bank of India 50/2 8f 101/8
Baroda 500 0/8 79
Central 250 21.4
Eastern £5 xd.88.
Imperial 500 40f xd. 1387/8
Imperial Contributory 425 10f. 345
Union 5/11 3/12
P. & O. Bank £10 10f 129

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Porland 10/0/8 4f. 20/6
Central India Mining 7/4
Gwalior Cement 70 10y 99.
Indian Cement 220 nil 321/4
New Indian Assurance 5 1y 21
Katni Cement Ord. 100 10 800
Punjab Cement 100 nil 12
Shahabad Cement 100 7y 157/8
Shivrajpur 20 2/11 20
United Cement 100 6y 90 xd.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 31/11/6f 777/8.
Amritsar Patti 100 3/10/0f 120
Central Portland 96/12
Dhond Baramati 100 2/11/6 98
Gujarat 100 2/4/3f 83/8
Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6y 90
Larkhana 100 1i 87
Mandra Bhon 90 1/15/2f 71.
Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 98/8
Pachora Jamner 100 2/4 8i 85
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/3 95
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2/6/9f 90
Sind Light 100 5/7 135
Tapti Valley 692/8
Upper Sind 100 nil 85

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKING.

Ahmedabad Electric 100 6/8y 128/12 x. d.
Surat Electric O 100 5/7y 137
Andhra Valley Ordy 10,000 575
Bombay Tramway Ord. 59 2 146/4
Tata Hidro Electric 1,000 10f. 1153/12
Tata Power 07,000 nil 452/8
Karachi Electricity 100 2/4i 143/12
Poona Electricity 100 7y 140

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130
Harvey and Sabapathy 500 80+20y 1185
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 215
Manmad Manufacturing 250 20y 270
New Berar 500 70y 840
New Mofussil 400 30y 505.
New Prince of Wales 500 20y 410
Volkart U. P 500 30y 480

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

B. I. G. Insurance 10 nil 5.
Bombay Life Assurance 20 1/4y 48
Empire of India Life /00 30/52 1975
Jupiter General Insurance Ordy. 11 nu 10/4
New Indian Assurance 5 1y 21
Oriental Government Securities
Life 100 100d 2100
Vulcan 10 0/8/0y 7
Industrial & Prudential 6 0|5|0y 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 100nil 296/4
Attock Oil 1 nil 38
Belapur Co. 50 nil 16
Bombay Safe Deposit U. P. Paid 200 40y 510.
Bombay Steam Co. Ordy. 250 12/8y 226/14
Bombay Uganda 80 nil 30
B. Burma T. Corporation 125 775
Dd. Contributory 50 12f. 277/8
British Burma Petroleum 8i 4/15 4/13
Burma Corp. 10 As. 6+1 11/8
Jost Engineering 50 54-12/8 187/8
Kemp 200 15 197-8.
Mackenzie Saw Mills 100 201/4
Port Canning, 1,000 45 622/8
Scindia Steam 11/4
Tata Construction 30 4y 51
Tata Iron (Def) 234/6

Money Market

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUAOTATIONS.
Bombay 3rd April 1929.

B. C. RATE :—
T T 1-5 15-16
D. D 1-5 31-32

LONDON :—
Banks Selling T T April 1-5 15-16.
Banks Selling D D 1-5 31-32
Banks Selling T T 1-5 31-32. to 15th April
Banks Selling T T May 1-5 29-32.
Banks Buying T T 1-6.
Banks Buying D D 1-6 1-32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. April 1-6 11-32.
Banks Buying 3 mos. May 1-6 5-16.

NEW YORK :—
B. C. T T 275 1-2.
Banks Selling T T 275 1-4.
Banks Buying T T 274 1-4.
Banks Buying 3 mos.——

PARIS.
Banks Selling D D 926.
Banks Buying D D 938.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 950.

JAPAN.
Banks Selling T T 122 1-2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 119 1-2

HONGKONG.
Banks Selling D D 135. 1-2

SHANGHAI
Banks Selling D D 171 3-4.

SINGAPORE.
Banks Selling D D 155.

JAVA.
Banks Selling D D 90 7-8.

CROSS RATE :—
New York-London 4.85 1-4. 2nd instant.
Shanghai-London 2-6-1-2. 3rd inst
Japan-London 1-10. 2nd inst
London-Paris 124.20.
London-Belgium 34.950.
London-Switzerland 25.22 1-4.
London-Italy 92.75.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady. 28th ulto.

Gold	£4.4.11,1-2	£4.4.11 1/2 2nd inst
Silver London Ready	25 15-16	25 15-16
Silver London Forward	26	26
Silver New York Ready	56 1-2	56 3-8
London Discounts 3 mos	5 3-8 %	5 3-8%
London Discounts 6 mos.	5 1-2%	5 1-2%

Imperial Bank Rate 8%
Bank of England Rate 5 1-2%

MONEY :—
Inter Bank Call 6 1-2%
3 mos. 6%
6 mos. 4 1-2 %
12 mos. 4 1-2 %
Tone :—Quiet.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, April 4

	Rs.	a.
3 1-2 %. Rupee Paper	71	10
4 % Conversion Loan due 1931-36	92	0
4 % Loan due 1934-37	91	12
4 % Loan due 1960-70	83	12
4 1-2 % Bonds due 1934	96	2
4 1-2 % Loan due 1955-60	94	5
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47	99	4
5 per % Loan due 1935	100	6
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933,	100	8
5 % Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55	103	0
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax-Free due 1930	101	4
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931	102	3
6 % Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932	103	3
6-1-2 % B'by Devp. Loan (Tax (Free) due 1935	107	6
4 % Port Trust due 1974	81	0
4 % Municipal due 1974	81	0
4 % Improvement Trust due 1974	81	0
6 % Bombay Municipal due 1954	108	0
6 % Municipal due 1929-49	100	0

Forward Rates 19th April Sett.

3 1-2 % Rupee Paper Rs.	71	9 6
5 per cent 1945-55	103	0 0

Tone of Market :— Very Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, April 3.

3 Months Discounts 5 3/8 p. c
6 Months Discounts 5 1/2 p. c.
Bank of England rate 5 1/2 p. c.
Money Call 6 3/4 p. c
One Month 6 p. c.
Three Months 5 1/4 p. c.
Six Months 4 1/2 p. c.
Twelve Months 4 1/2 p. c.
Tone of Money Market: Easy
Imperial Bank of India Rate: 8 p. c

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, April 3.

Linseed May	10	13	3
Linseed Sept.	11	3	3
Wheat May	8	2	0
Wheat Sept.	8	0	0

Tata Iron (Def) 234/6

DEBENTURES.

Bombay Telephone 50 1y 55/8
Assur Veerji Mills B. 7 (F. T.) 94.8.
Bombay Steam T 8 p.c. 105
Bombay Telephone 50 1y 55.
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F. T.) 86
Kohinoor Mills T 7 103.
Tata Hydro B. 8 110/4
Tata Steel B 7 p.c. £104
Tata Power 7-1/2 p.c.: 103
Andhra Valley 7 1/2 p.c £103.
Andhra Valley B. 8 104
Apollo Mills B. 7.8 F. T. 100.

BULLION MARKET

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Asso. Ltd.)

SILVER.

Bombay, April 3.

London Ready 25/15
London Forward 26/
America cent 56/6
China op. 2/6/9 clo. 2/6/9
Ready 59/4
Chaitra op. 58/15 clo. 59/-
Chaitra Highest 59/- low 58/15
Vaisakh op. 58/14 clo. 58/15
Vaisakh Highest 58/15 Lowest 58/14
Teji mandi Chaitra -/7/- Vaisakh -/12/

GOLD.

Ready 21/8/-
Chaitra 21/7/6
Vaisakh 21/7/9

Tone of Silver:—Weak. India and China bought. China sold. Fair amount of business has been done. Market closed with sellers at 1/16 under quoted rates. There are no buyers in market except at 1/8 under quoted rates. America offered silver after the price had been fixed.

QUOTATION'S OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay, April 3.

	Rs.	a.	p.
KHADI :—			
	Per lb.		
Textille	0	12	0
Century	0	11	9
Jacob	0	11	9
Toyo Potdar	0	11	6
Moon	0	11	9
LONG CLOTH (full weight) 34-40 In :—			
Century 91 1-2 92-1-2 per lb.	1	0	3
Century 6404-8705	1	0	6
Fazal (Mahal)	1	0	6
Pehlad	0	15	6
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	0	0	0
Manekji (Patangia)	0	15	9
Daud Sahib	0	15	6
Ganga Ghat	0	15	3
LONG CLOTH (Light weight No. 5202 5303:			
Rachael Mill	1	0	6
Moon	1	0	9
Phoenix	1	0	6
Dinshaw (Gaumukh)	0	15	3
LONG CLOTH Quality :—			
Swan Finlay	0	0	0
Gold Mohor	0	15	9
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 in :—			
Textile (Hand)	0	15	3
Spring (Merchant)	0	15	3
Century (Bugle)	0	15	6
Apollo (Pyala)	0	15	1¼
Tata Mill (Darji)	0	15	3
Sakuntala	0	15	6
Maneckji (Kunda)	0	14	6
Pehlad (Siwala)	0	14	9
Rachael	0	15	0
Dinshaw (Maharaja)	0	14	1½
Maher	0	15	3
Kachwa	0	15	0
Moon	0	15	1½
LEPAD :—			
Spring	0	15	6
Textile	0	15	6
Century	0	15	6
DHOOTIES. 7 8 9 Yards :—			
Spring (Balance)	1	1	0
Jacob	1	1	0
Century	1	1	0
Moon Mill	1	1	0
3732 Moon	1	1	0
3842 Mayer	1	0	9
DHOOTIES 10 Yards			
Spring (Balance)	1	0	0
Century	1	0	0
Jacob	1	0	0
Moon Mill	1	0	0
1386 Tata Per Piece	2	14	0
GIN COLOURED :—			
A. 1515 Tulsidas	12	8	0
B. 1515 Ratilal	12	14	0
MARKIN JAPAN :—			
4488	12	14	0
8383	9	9	0
3810	11	0	0
Yds. 120	30	12	0
9898	10	14	0
9797	9	9	0
6300	10	15	0
44000	9	4	0
BLACK CHECK :—			
5800 Sholapur	9	0	0
DUKDI Yards 12 13 14			
Kanta	1	2	9
Phoenix	1	2	6
Framji	1	2	3
DHOTI FITA CHRIMA Yards 5 to 9 :—			
China	1	0	9
Moon	1	1	0
Maher	1	0	9
Simplex	1	0	0
Yards 10			
China	1	0	6
Moon	1	0	9
Maher	1	0	6
Simplex	1	0	0

WEEKLY BULLIOIN REVIEW.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have issued the following review on the 3rd inst:—

Our silver market shows a nett decline of 4 annas since we wrote our last Review. In the early part of the week prices remained steady owing to bears-covering and good daily offtake but later gradually declined on Calcutta operator and option-dealers selling in consequence of easier Foreign advices. In the beginning pri-

ces for March settlement
at a premium of four a
second settlement on he
ering and in the middle
loading by the Calcutta
and reduced daily off-take
difference narrowed to
again at the close premiu
annas is quoted owing to
delivery orders. On the
market has moved witho
mits owing to Easter Ho
highest price touched du
week was Rs. 59/10 for th
ment on the 27th ultim
lowes Rs. 59-4 on the 29th
range for the week being
Shanghai on London is
The highest price
yesterday The Shan
change has not ye
ted by the recent politica
ces in China.

The London price is 6
The market was quiet and
small business passing.
no important change ow
Easter Holidays. The New
is 56 1/4 cents i.e. same as
week's closing. The hig
was 56 1/2-cents on the 2
and the lowest 56 1/4 ce
28th ultimo.

The prices for Gold are al
Yesterday's closing rates we
21/8/3 for ready, Rs. 21/7/
settlement and Rs. 21/8/0
settlement. London price
about unchanged £4-1-11-1/2

In view of the narrow fl
we are having in Silver or t
sent, it would be advisable fo
being to act both ways, buyi
markets and selling on advan

COLABA OBSERVATORY, B

Summary of Meteorological
tions during 24 hours ending
of 3-4-1929:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 de
8 a.m. 29.859 inches (.0
normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in
hours plus .011.

Temperature (dry bulb) at
82.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) a
77.2.

Maximum temperature during
95.1 degrees (7.4 above normal)

Minimum temperature during
78.4 degrees (4.4 above normal)

BOMBAY

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University

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VALIDITY OF RECENT MUNICIPAL ELECTION

—:o:—

FURTHER HEARING OF SHAMDASANI CASE

Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, heard further evidence on Wednesday inthe matter of the petition file by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, a defeated candidate from Mandvi Ward in the last Municipal Election challenging the validity of the same.

Mr. M. K. Variava, Assistant Engineer Roads Branch, Bombay Municipality, giving evidence, deposed in reply to the petitioner's questions, that the results of the elections were declared by the Municipal Commissioner the first respondent, on February 4. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Shete, was only repeating the Commissioner's declaration for the press reporters and others. But the declaration was made only by the Commissioner.

He said that he acted as polling superintendent (B. Ward) for the first time in the recent elections. He did not recollect any challenge having been made at the polling station by the petitioner in regard to a voter named Mathurdas Khatri. He received, prior to the election, rectification instructions in regard to certain voters.

At the request of the petitioner a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Standing Committee, dated July 11, 19228 on the subject of giving advertisecents to certain local newspapers on contract, was filed as an exhibit. When the exhibit was being filed, the petitioner laid stress on the sentence of the Municipal Commissioner that he (Commissioner) "will, of course, retain liberty to publish important advertisements requiring wide publicity in any other newspapers that may be considered suitable."

In reply to further questions of the petitioner, Mr. Variava stated that in the polling station, of which he was the Superintendent, there were 84 ballot clerks and about 24 sepoys. All the clerks were Municipal employees. Before the election, the clerks were all given instructions about the procedure they had to adopt. He was appointed Superintendent of the polling station two months prior to the day of election. Copies of the election rules were furnished to the ballot clerks about 20 days prior to the election.

The Chief Judge: They were given 20 days' time?

Witness: Yes, they had to study the rules.

The Chief Judge: Had they no other work during the period besides studying the rules.

Witness: No Sir, they had their ordinary duties in the Municipality.

INSTRUCTION TO CLERKS.

Q.—You did not give any instruction at all to the ballot clerks?

A.—I gave them an hour before the commencement of the election.

In reply to the petitioner, the witness denied having received any instructions from the Commission, to the effect that ballot clerks were to issue ballot cards to any voters, who presented the official slips with the Coat of Arms. Whenever he visited the ballot clerks, he noticed that they did their duties properly. About 125 to 150 complaints were made to him at the polling station and he investigated into them. Those complaints were in respect of about 35 to 40 of the ballot clerks. A larger portion of his time was occupied in the investigation of the complaints.

CHARGE FRAMED

—:o:—

ACCUSED PLEAD GUILTY

How three soldiers who were put up in the Esplanade lock-up on a charge of deserting the Army made a desperate bid for liberty was told before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday when they were charged with attempt to escape from the lawful custody of the police.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor, opening the case, stated that the three accused George Earnest Hale, Harold Farmer and Sydney Christopher Allsobrook belonged to the 1st Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, Nasirabad, Rajputana. They deserted their Regiment and were arrested by the police in Bombay on suspicion of being deserters from the Army. Pending the arrival of an escort they were kept in the Esplanade lock-up.

BID FOR LIBERTY.

On Monday evening at about 6-15 the servant of a neighbouring restaurant in compliance with the order of the policeman on duty brought food for the three accused and another vagrant who was also kept in the lock-up. The vagrant took tea first and took the tray inside for the three accused. The door was half open when all the three accused suddenly rushed towards it knocked down the constable on duty and started running.

Two of them ran towards Bori Bunder and the third towards the Cama Hospital. Alarm was raised by the constable on duty and the accused were chased. An enormous crowd gathered and an armed constable fired a shot in the air lest the accused might get lost in the crowd. This had the desired effect and the first two accused fell on the ground. They were immediately arrested. The third accused was arrested in the Cama Hospital. All of them were marched back to the Esplanade lock-up.

After taking corroborative evidence and after the accused were identified by Sergeant Whitehurst of the same Regiment, His Worship framed charge to which the accused pleaded guilty.

The case was adjourned to April 9.

PLEADER FAILS TO ATTEND COURT

MAGISTRATE ASKS CLIENT NOT TO PAY FEES

For not attending the Police Court to appear for his client the conduct of a pleader was severly criticised by Mr. H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday.

The pleader in question was Mr. G. S. Talpade. He was to appear for Mulji Damji, the complainant in the case, who charged Devkabai and two other persons with kidnapping his wife, Kasturbai, conspiracy and abetment.

The three accused were defended respectively by Messrs. Mohanlal Desai Kanga, and Chatrapatty.

MAGISTRATE'S REMARK.

When the complainant was called to the witness-box he said, his pleader, Mr. Talpade, was absent, though he had promised to be in Court at the appointed time.

Thereupon the Magistrate asked him to file a complaint against the pleader and to withdraw the payment of his fees.

Replying to the Magistrate he deposed that he knew the first accused Devkabai. He was married to her daughter Kasturbai on January 4, 1925 at Parel. The father of the girl was present at the marriage. Witness and Kasturbai thereafter lived for a month in Matunga. The girl was subsequently taken away by her mother. He asked the first accused to hand over Kasturbai, but she would not. He field a suit in the High Court for a declaration that Kasturbai was his lawfully married wife and Mr. Justice Blackwell passed a decree in his favour. He said, he had applied for a certified copy of the decree and summoned a clerk of the High Court. The latter was, however, not present in Court.

The Magistrate adjourned the case for eight days, warning the witness to be ready with another plader at the hearing.

TELEGRAMS BY AIR MAIL

—With immediate effect inland telegrams may be accepted for transmission by telegraph to Karachi to be posted thence by air mail to Iraq Palestine Egypt and Great Britain. Charges on such telegrams will be at inland rates according to class plus air mail fee in addition to usual postage (including Registration fee if telegrams to be posted registered. Special instructionos PAV (air post) or PAVR (air post registered) should be inserted before name, Telegraph office as indicated in I. T. Rule 124. Air mail fee for Iraq three annas for Palestine and Egypt four annas and for Great Britain Six annas.

MAHATMA ARRIVES IN BOMBAY TO-MORROW

—:o:—

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee informs us that Mahatmaji will arrive in Bombay on Friday (5th instant) and will open the Khadi Bazar for the National Week and the premises of the Office, Library and Gymnasium of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at 6 p.m. (5th inst).

MAHATMA GANDHI'S LECTURE

—:o:—

OPENING CEREMONY OF KHADI SHOP

Under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held in Ranchhoddas Khanji's wadi, situated at Girgaum Back Road, opposite to Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, on Friday the 5th instast at 6 p.m. (S.T.) sharp. Mahatma Gandhi will address this meeting on "the boycott of foreign cloth" and then open a new Khaddar shop in the premises occupied by Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works.

Sjt. Rajgopalachari, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and other prominent leaders are also expected to be present.

MAHATMAJI TO OPEN SWADESHI & KHADI BAZAR.

Mahatma Gandhi who is arriving in Bombay on Friday has consented to open the Khadi Bazar of the B.P.C.C. and the Swadeshi Bazar organised by the Youth League, Bombay, on Friday in the Congress House and Jinnah Memorial Hall, at 6 p.m. simultaneously.

CLAUDE FALKINER IN SCORING MOOD

—:o:—

NTERESTING MATCHES AT COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL

Claude Falkiner, the world-famous billiard player of England, is in Bombay and is in his best scoring mood. On Tuesday night he played the second of a series of three public matches at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, with Mr. Vatcha, a local amateur, who was given 500 points out of 1,000. Falkiner ran up the total of 1,000 in an hour and a quarter, putting up two highest breaks of 520 and 388. His opponent could add only 158 points to his score.

On Monday, the first of the three matches Falkiner was pitted against Mr. Nusserwan Pavri, another local amateur who, getting 500 out of 1,000 could add only 180 points to his score, while Falkiner made 1,000 points in an hour and a half putting up the breaks of 263, 240, 161 and 129. Mr. Pavri made the highest break of 48.

Under the Clock

BY [illegible]

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1929.

What is the "ideal home" of to-day and what is the "ideal husband"? Difficult questions, these; but I am considerably helped in the solution of these questions by the information supplied in a "leader" in a North India journal. "The ideal home of to-day", remarks the paper, "is full of gadgets and etceteras". True, very true. I have seen the tendency amongst our simple-minded Indian population too to collect gadgets and etceteras. No longer are they content with bare walls and a "charpoy".

* * * *

But what about the "ideal husband". That person, I am informed, "must be able to do a lot more than hammer a nail into the wall". He must know "why the electric light has fused and repair the baby's clock-work toy".

* * * *

I see that something very material is missing from the description. The "ideal husband", as a number of wives of to-day will surely point out, must be able "to manage the baby". If he can't put baby to sleep or keep it quiet what is the earthly good of being a husband?

* * * *

Jix, the Home Secretary in the Baldwin Cabinet who has achieved celebrity and the honour of being mentioned in screaming head-lines in the Press very frequently these days, found himself in mail week" among the girls".

* * * *

He was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship and "found himself alone among thirty women at the head table".

* * * *

He rose to the occasion. He told the thirty damsels that "in intellectual capacity the young woman of to-day is equal to the young man". And the account of this luncheon goes on to state that Jix "ended on a strong note".

* * * *

"I look to the future as being in the hands of the young people", declared Jix. The account says "The cheers that followed this declaration seriously alarmed other guests". They had, says the reporter "tears for the Home Secretary" but "as usual he emerged smiling".

* * * *

Very brave of him. But why the tears? Did the guests realise that as the future was "in the hands of the young people", they would drop out Jix and the other veteran politicians of the Baldwin Cabinet from the Parliamentary show after next May?

* * * *

Florist—"Want to say it with flowers, eh? About two dozen roses, I suppose?"

Scotch Suitor—"No, about six—I don't want to say too much".

BOMBAY'S NEW MAYOR

—:o:—

Mr. Meyer Nissim's Unanimous Election

Tuesday being the last day for handing in nomination papers for the presidentship of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and there being only one nomination, that of Mr. Meyer Nissim, he will be elected unanimously as President on Friday next of the new Corporation. This is the first time in the history of that body after a lapse of eleven years that the election to the highest civic honour in this City will be by unanimous vote. During the last eleven years the presidentship of the Corporation has always been contested, there being more than one aspirant for the coveted honour. Mr. Meyer Nissim who has to his credit a long period of unostentatious civic work deserves to be warmly congratulated on his unanimous election on Friday next.

HIGH COURT CONFIRMS J P.'S CONVICTION

—:o:—

GOVT, PLEADER'S ALLEGATION

ACCUSED'S ATTEMPT TO BRIBE

Judgment was delivered by Justices Patker and Baker on the Appellate side of the High Court in the appeal filed by Mahomedally Allabux, a leading Dawoodi Bohra community and Justice of Peace and his son Ibrahim, who were fined Rs. 700 and Rs. 300 respectively in the Police Court for defiling the "Dargah" (tomb) of Pir Syed Jalalshah which is a place of religious worship among the community.

Their Lordships in a lengthy judgment dismissed the appeal and confirmed the sentences.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE GOVT. PLEADER

After the judgment, the Government Pleader, Mr. Shingne informed their Lordships that the accused Mahomedally had approached him through a friend in order to influence him so that he might not press the charge in appeal. Such was the conduct of a gentleman who was described as "respectable" by his counsel Sir Chimanlal Setalvad.

Mr. Shingne added that he did not tell this fact to the court before judgment lest it might prejudice their Lordships against the accused.

Mr. Justice Patker suggested to the Government Pleader that he should communicate this incident to the Legal Remembrancer of the Government who might take action against the accused.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader Mr. Shingne for the Crown.

Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy, Bar-at-Law represented the complainants and their witnesses.

END OF CONSTITUTIONAL DISPUTE IN MONACO

—:o:—

CONFERENCE OF JURISTS TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION

MONACO, April 2.

The constitutional dispute following the postponement of general elections has been virtually settled, the meeting of Prince Louis and members of the defunct National Council having yielded to the agreement on a number of vital points, notably the appointment of Conference of Jurists to amend the Constitution.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

A message dated 25th March stated that the constitutional crisis in the Principality of Monaco as a result of the postponement of general elections, reached its climax in a collision between the police and a party of seven demonstrators who went to the palace to demand audience of the Prince of Monaco. The demonstrators forced entry into the Palace, but their resolution failed when the Prince refused to see them and they left quietly. The Prince later issued a declaration that the elections would be held in June but this declaration was cancelled later and led to the recrudescence of the agitation. The trouble originally arose following a dispute between Casino and the public authorities over the management of the watering place as a result of which the national and communal councils resigned.—Reuter.

Latest Cotton Quotations

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service).

NEW YORK.

MAY.

	NEW YORK April 3
Previous closing	20.56
To-day's opening	20.55
Difference	—1
To-day's Closing Rate	20.30
Difference	—26
Broach Expectations	Rs. 352/0/0

LIVERPOOL.

	LIVERPOOL April 3
Previous Closing	10.56
To-day's opening	1057
Difference	+1
To-days closing	1058
Diference	+2

LIVERPOOL

LIVERPOOL April 3.

The Liverpool market was due to open 3 points higher but owing to favourable weather reports, the market opened quiet at a rise of 1 point. There was long liquidation and local operators were absorbed and as a result of the trade interest a rise of 3 points was added to the opening level. In the afternoon the market was rather quiet on unfavourable New York advices and finally closed at a rise of 2 points.

WEATHER REPORT

Scattered showers in Memphis district. Eastern felt generally fair. All remaining parts cloudy. Cool night.

Trade absorbing local liquidation. Market in a strong position. Expect weevil report this week.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

	LONDON April 3
Silver Ready	25 15 0
	Unchanged.
Silver Forward	25 15
	Unchanged.

Tone of Market:—Steady.

BOMBAY PRICES:

	BOMBAY April 3
1st Settlement	59 4 0
2nd Settlement	59 1 0
3rd Settlement	58 15 0

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The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1929.

EASTER CONFERENCES.

Five important political conferences were held in different parts of the country during the Easter week: the Bengal Provincial Political Conference at Rangpur under the presidentship of Mr. S. C. Bose, the United Provinces Political Conference at Farrukhabad, a Conference of the U. P. Branch of the Independence League at the same place, the U. P. Liberal Conference at Lucknow under the presidentship of Dr. Besant, and the Berar Provincial Conference at Yeotmal under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Kelkar. These are exclusive of the two All-India communal conferences and a host of lesser ones all over the country. It is but a truism to say that these conferences indicate the remarkable awakening among all the classes of people in India. The awakening has been there for several years past. Political conferences can now serve their purpose best by utilising that awakening in an effective, purposeful manner. The National Convention, including the Congress, having set a definite goal before the country and the Congress having recommended a definite programme of action, such as would be acceptable to most parties and would lead the country to the goal, provincial and smaller political conferences can be most effective by functioning like War Councils at various fronts, formulating detailed plans of action, to comparing various plans and adopting the best, by review work already accomplished, by enlisting more volunteers for action and by doing such other executive work more than merely deliberative work. But many of our conferences are yet following the old beaten track of magniloquent harangues and pompous resolutions, listening to which the people may feel for the time being inspired but may not learn what precisely, as common persons, they should do to follow the speeches and give effect to the resolutions. Detailed instructions suited to the capacities of different persons are the life of any propaganda, but many a leader sneers at them, sometimes because he has no clear-cut ideas of his own.

All the provincial conferences mentioned above gave their whole-hearted support to the All-Parties Constitution. That was necessary, for the Constitution needs to be popularised among the masses. The conferences at Rangpur, Farrukhabad and Yeotmal recommended the Congress programme with special reference to the boycott of foreign cloth, but we are not sure they laid sufficient emphasis on Khaddar, without which the boycott cannot be complete. It is very encouraging to learn from Mr. G. S. Vidyarthi, the President of the U. P. Political Conference, that in Cawnpore the usual spring order for foreign cloth amounted to 25,000 bales but that this spring owing to the boycott only 1,000 bales had been ordered. Dr. Besant made a good suggestion to the Liberals when she stated that India could wrest power from England only by showing a united front and "by a great revolutionary movement analogous to the Sinn Fein system". She has suggested the idea often before but we should be glad to have a detailed scheme from her.

The resolutions of the U. P. Liberal Conference, so far as they concerned the constitutional demands left little to be desired. The speeches too on the resolutions seem to have been very eloquent, to judge from even brief press reports. Pandit Jagat Narain, ex-Minister, had the courage to declare that if Government did not speedily mend its ways, "I am afraid I shall die an Independencewallah". Other sundry resolutions by way of protest against the Trade Disputes Bill and the Public Safety Bill were both timely and necessary. But how are the Liberals going to help the country in winning Dominion Status, which they demand from Government as their irreducible minimum? It is something of an anti-climax to learn that the Conference has recommended to the consideration of the Council of the All-India Liberal Federation a resolution advocating the boycott of foreign cloth and British goods. We can only hope that when the boycott that is now preached from a thousand platforms begins to be a reality, the Liberals too would fall in a line with the rest of their countrymen.

FUTILE TACTICS.

It is difficult to see what officialdom gains by adopting a harsh and humiliating policy towards persons convicted of "sedition" and towards under-trial prisoners alleged to be guilty of conspiracy under Section 121 A. What was the purpose of making a public exhibition of the fact that Mr. Khadilkar was a prisoner supposedly of such a dangerous type in official eyes, that he must be marched handcuffed to Grant Road Station for being transferred to Sabarmati Jail? Mr. Khadilkar complained that he was given bad food and subjected to a variety of petty humiliations. As regards the accused at Meerut, Mr. Crerar had the effrontery to inform the Assembly that some of them were subjected to the hardships of confinement in solitary cells "for their own comfort". Mr. Crerar has evidently curious notions about the comfort civilized human beings are entitled to demand, even if they are hauled up before law. When will the bureaucracy realise that this exhibition of a terrorist policy defeats its own purpose? The time is long past when Indians can be cowed down by this mediaeval harshness.

EYE-WASH.

Britain must not expect that the people of Transjordania will fail to see through the humbug of the policy of their Government towards that country. In opening the Legislative Council of Transjordania, Emir Abdullah, the puppet ruler of the land, who holds his eminent position because he leans solely on British crutches, informed that body that he expected "an increase in revenue which in the near future might enable the country to dispense with the British grant-in-aid". He also laid stress, according to a Reuter's message from Amman, on the "excellence of Anglo-Jordanian relations" and read a "congratulatory message" from the British High Commissioner "promising that on the ratification of the Anglo-Jordanian Treaty full recognition would be given to Transjordanian independence". This promise is mere eye-wash. The nationalist elements in the legislature of Transjordania will not find it difficult to see through the British game. It will be re-called that when the terms of the Anglo-Jordanian Treaty were announced bitter criticism was made by them of the onerous conditions it imposed as regards the saddling of British "advisers" on the administration of the country and the proviso that the general policy of the administration must be supervised by the British High Commissioner. With the example of Iraq and Egypt before them it is not likely that the Transjordanian Legislative Council will accept the bait held out in the "congratulatory message".

WHAT AILS IND

MUTUAL TRUST: THE REMEDY.

(BY JAMES DE SILVA.)

There has recently arisen a storm of communal controversy, and a race for handicaps, and no end of clamour for selfish privileges, all enough to drive the Indophile to apathy, the more because the Nehru Report has potentialities so dear to the Nationalist.

PREMIUM UPON BACKWARDNESS.

It is natural that the communalist should be pampered by a system of Government that is faced with moving the wheels of administration by means of the machinery of votes, to the point of making backwardness a qualification for Government jobs. Indeed the ability of a man is in proportion to his backwardness! Thus we get communal representation and communal distribution of portfolios. But what is strange is that some Mahomedans in the same breath should sigh for national independence. Can we explain it by the peculiar mentality of some Muslims? "Islam in danger" is a recent cry. Well, the only danger to Islam, conceived purely as a religion, is an inner one—and that is, when Muslims cease to follow the tenets of their prophet.

IMAGINARY FEARS.

There is nothing to fear. Given the Declaration of Rights, and the four-fifths majority to pass an amendment, what else is left for the Mahomedans to ask and the Hindus to give, except separate electorates? Then, are we to divide the nation for good, to dispel an imaginary fear? And if anyone says, it is only to meet the prevailing Muslim distrust of the Hindus, the only reply that immediately suggests itself is that it is the one way, 'par excellence' to perpetuate that distrust. After that national freedom is not worth the name, and not worth fighting for. Look to Canada. Let the Muslims cease thinking along lines of "development" that are Muslim at the beginning and Muslim at the end. Let them look the future full in the face with characteristic Muslim courage. If at the end of it their interests suffer by the Nehru Constitution, then we may as well lose all faith in human nature. It may even be said, that the Hindus will not have the heart to encroach on Muslim rights, leave alone the impossibility of doing so, in view of the Fundamental Rights and the four-fifths same. If they are whose fault is it? the nation with o

FUTILITY OF SI

Special privileg help. If anything, the 'status quo' a into a sense of f pride was responsi not utilizing educ side the Hindus o Moghul Empire.

MUTUAL TRUST.

It is a marvel, th community displa They prefer to sta they have faith in t slogan is: "The B to him if he betray deed, or sins again which he does not are truly animated soon have a nation tioning in the mos And that trust wil the Muslim will not as a non-Muslim o Hindu will not look a non-Hindu or mi Pact is futile, if th and no desire for p

Upon the youth o the Indian nation too much to hope tha can be metamorphos tice from rabid com Nationalists, special braggadacio is t share in the lime The youths mus lives along national in national terms, a ment of respective e dual friendships in a pare the ground fro the national tree, afterwards by the st tional life and unfalt Thus will the gene neither Hindu nor M dian'. And by the s Moslem zeal and Hi vision of the foremost be a glorious fact.

BOGEY OF EXPROPRI

FALSE CRY OF VESTED INT

(By Sarabhai Prataprai)

The tripartite recrimina ions of the three most advanced States of the world as will be evidenced from the extract noted at the foot of this article should go a great way to exorcise the evil spirit from the brains of the raisers of the bogey of expropriation against India's rightful and legitimate ambition to develop her national Mercantile Marine by the reservation of her coastal trade to national boat craft for a specified period. The Queen of the Seas has been accused for making inroads on her preserves for marine transport and traffic by the very nearly equal Power in mercantile marine strength, the United States of America, which in its turn is accused by Canada of filching from her bottoms the traffic on her lakes which she claims as her own sole right and monopoly without a divider of her birthright.

INDIA'S JUST CLAIM.

If the mighty State claim their coastal traffic for their own special business and benefit how and why and on what logic, except of argumentum baculinum can the mighty vanguard of vested interests attempt to sterilise in the very embryo India's aspirations to come by her birthright on her own coastline? That the Indian State should regard favourably the forces adverse to India's interests is to deny to itself the very function of governance of the country with a single eye to its industrial advance and prosperity and honour in the comity of civilized and progressive nations. any diversion from the path be it impelled by the powerful prime movers of Inchcape bias at home or their associates in Great Britain and puissant Associates in India would be damping the national initiative for industrial uplift and therefore a dereliction of duty.

SOUTH AFRICAN EXAMPLE.

The Commerce Member could not apprehend the inference by the South African Government of a racial distinction. General Herzog is too sound a statesman to look askance at a nation's desire for progress to prosperity of power either. Nor can he afford to raise such a bogey when in his Government in 1927 a new policy emerged of bringing into existence virtually a state-owned industry, the South African Steel Corporation without any public investigation and without the least cons exsting indigenous p Union Steel Corporati the aegis of state prot its capital in 1926 as fering with the pov and Lloyds who had since a subsidiary Cor tubes at Vereening an raised the cry of exp ground of previous est their sacrifice of si capital under Govern in the shape of paym since 1922.

It may be suffic to suggest to th be at the helm of the barge that they would Earl Winterton's obs early last year tion of India by Great both out of date and u when the Governors o the mentality and put practice the commenda O. Chalkley C. B. E., B cial Counsellor at Bue mentioned in his lished in the last mo In commenting upon co tions of the Argentine Great Britain he states the effect that foreign two-fold form of loan is only welcome if what be the interests of the to the detriment of existi risk of deterring fresh likely to be given first pla foreign owned enterpris administered for Argenti interests and not with a gard for their own benefi

ONLY IN NATIONAL IN

Enterprises should tend t to be incorporated in the tion. Moreover the Briti well-known intrepidity a faculty for adapting the conditions as they arise felt the way in this ind association with fri life of the countrall intensification of which wil basis for the welfare ed and future investments.

Oh! when will our l seys and Ainscoughs heights of humanity and quit themselves, religious

RIFT IN I. L. P.

Members to Vote Against War Credits

MR. MAXTON'S ACTIVITIES RESENTED

LONDON, APRIL 3.

A resolution passed by the Independent Labour Party Conference under the chairmanship of Mr. Maxton at Carlisle yesterday in teeth of considerable opposition instructing Labourite members of House of Commons to vote against war credits has created new difficulties in the Party already troubled by dissensions in its ranks.

The resolution means that if Labour forms Government after election in will not submit to the House of the Commons estimates for Army Navy and Air Force. Great Majority of Labour members of the House of Commons will certainly refuse to obey Carlisle instruction.

There has been much dissatisfaction for many months at the official policy of Independent Labour Party and activities of its chairman. Mr. Maxton and a truce patched up last December averted wholesale resignations of the members of the House of Commons from the party. Yesterdays resolutions raises doubts whether December truce can be maintained till after General Election. —Reuter.

INDIA'S RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

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INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON. April 2.

The Independent Labour Party Conference devoted a good portion of its time to-day in laying down the Labour attitude towards India and in pledging the party to Indian self-determination.

The principal resolution condemned intensification of the repressive measures as was evidenced by recent arrests of political and trade union rests of political and Trade Union leaders in India. The resolution also pledged the Independent Labour Party to work for bringing about recognition of the right of India to self-determination which included according to the resolution the right to decide the future relations of the Indian Commonwealth towards the British Empire.

THE RED SCARE.

Miss McNully in proposing he resolution observed that Labour should handle the Indian situation and the Indian problems carefully, for otherwise Conservatives will again during and for the purpose of the general elections raise "the red" scare calling upon the nation to rally to their standard in order to protect the nation and the Empire from Communists supposed plots. She expressed the view that the findings of the Statutory Commission would not recognise the right of India to self-determination and self-Government. And the speaker concluded by declaring such findings on the part of the Simon Commission should be fought strenuously and the Labour members on the Commission unhesitatingly repudiated.

Mr Fenner Brockway seconding the proposition stated whichever Government came to power as a result of the general election must concentrate its attention first on Indian problems.

An amendment was sought to be moved by one member that all nations capable of self-determination must have it, but Indit was not such a nation. If Great Britain kept her hands off India, the native rulers would so abuse their power as to necessitate European intervation resulting once again on a flow of rivers of blood.

"CLEAR OUT OF INDIA."

India figured again when the National Council of the Labour Party passed a resolution urging a campaign against Imperialism. Several speakers called on Britain to clear out of India lock stock and barrel. The Conference passed yet another resolution calling on the workers everywhere to take charge of the social machinery and thus render impossible future wars. —Free Press.

R. A. F. STORES FRAUD

—:o:—

SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS INVOLVED

LONDON, April 3.

The "Daily Express" learns Scotland Yard is investigating sensational allegations of frauds in connection with Royal Air Force stores. It is stated engines and parts of other stores had been surreptitiously taken off amounting in value to thousands of pounds. Two aircraftsmen are under suspension in this connection awaiting courtmartial. —Free Press Beam Service.

INDIAN AIR MAIL AT ALEXANDRIA

LONDON. April 3.

Alexandria.—Indian Air mail has arrived here.—Reuter.

STRIKE AGAINST WAR

League of Rights of Men

ECONOMIC BLOCKADE OF BELLIGERENT COUNTRIES RECOMMENDED

PARIS, April 3.

The League of the Rights of Men has passed a resolution declaring the necessity of international the general strike against war. The League also advocates the formation by European nations of European federation to institute economic boycott of belligerents.—Free Press Beam Service.

WAHABIS MURDER 500 BEDOUINS

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B RITIS H TROOPS ON ALERT ON TRANSJORDANIAN FRONTIER

JERUSALEM, April 3.

News is available that Wahabis raided and murdered 500 Bedouins of Jebil Beil in Transjordania. The report adds there is concentration of Wahabis on the Transjordanian frontier and if the Wahabi attack there materialises it is likely British troops might become involved.—Free Press Beam Service.

Continued from Column 6

trict Magistrate that his typewriter and register of subscribers be returned, as he was much handicapped in his work without these things.

Mr. Horton who was in the Court agreed to hand over the typewriter to-day and the register of subscribers to-morrow after going through it.—Free Pres

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN OBSERVE HARTAL

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PROTEST AGAINST ARREST OF LABOUR LEADERS

A large majority of the workmen employed in the G. I. P. Railway Workshop at Parel struck work for a day on Wednesday as a protest against the arrest of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala and other Labour leaders. A meeting was held in the maidan behind the Damodar Thakersey Hall on Wednesday morning. Mr. D'Souza presided.

Mr. Nandubarker addressed the meeting. He congratulated the workers for showing courage of their unity and said by 100 per cent unionism alone they would lead the path to freedom.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswamy explained the present situation of the labour and read the message brought by Mrs Jhabvala who visited Mr. Jhabvala at Meerut.

Thereafter Mr. Desai and others also addressed the meeting.

The meeting terminated and the workers quietly went home cheerfully shouting "Kamgar-ki-Jai".

LABOUR MOVEMENT CAN'T BE CRUSHED

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B. N. RY. UNION CONDEMNS GOVT. REPRESSION

NAGPUR, April 3.

A mass meeting of the B. N. R. workers was held at Nagpur under the auspices of the B. N. R. Indian Labour Union yesterday. Mr. Raizada presided. Mr. Godbole of Calcutta addressed the meeting explaining the importance of Labour movement.

Mr. Raizada stated the B. N. R. Indian Labour Union had the reputation of being the leading Labour organisation in the country working strictly on constitutional Trade Union lines. Yet the administration and district and subordinate officers were putting its constituents to a severe test and their patience was being exhausted and that the time had come for such officers to change their mentality radically if they wanted peace and good will of the workers.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

This meeting strongly protests against the wholesale arrest of Labour leaders in the country and is of the opinion that this policy has been designed to thwart the healthy development of Labour movement, in India. This meeting, therefore, appeals to all well-wishers of the Labour movement to be up and doing to give the powers that be a fitting reply by cent per cent organization of all classes of Labour and thus prove to the Government that Labour movement has come to stay and that no repressive laws or actions can crush it.

The meeting warned the administration of the serious consequences that might arise if the present state of affairs was allowed to continue.

This meetiug at strongly resents the wrong interpretations put on the Washington and Geneva Conventions by the Railway administration and the indifference displayed by the Government of India in putting these conventions into force. —Free Press.

Sir B. L. Mitter, Law member is leaving Delhi on 10th April for Simla. —A.P.

MAGISTRATE'S SURPRISE VISIT TO MEERUT JAIL

Remands All Labour Leaders to Jail for 14 days Without Formal Notice

MR. DESAI'S BAIL APPLICATION REJECTED

Mr. Talpade Challenges Prosecution to Prove Desai's Connection with Communist Organisations

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Meerut. April 3.

An eager crowd of friends and some relations of the accused persons in the "conspiracy case assembled to see the accused and the witnesses in the trial that was expected to begin to-day in the Court of the District Magistrate Meerut. But they were all disappointed when they were informed that the Magistrate had remanded all the accused for another 14 days.

It has transpired that the prosecution made an oral request to the District Magistrate to grant a further remand for another fortnight. The Magistrate quitely motored down to the jail early this morning and without any formal notice to the accused persons to obtain legal assistance remanded all of them for another 14 days.

The prosecution, it is said has not completed the inspection of seized documents and it is feared another remand will be applied for.—Free Press.

MAGISTRATE SEES ACCUSED IN MEERUT JAIL

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MR. LANGFORD JAMES' PLEDGE TO NATIONALISTS

MEERUT, April 3.

The last remand having expired this morning, the District Magistrate again remanded in custody the accused in the alleged conspiracy case for a period of a fortnight, till April 17.

The accused were not brought to the Court. Instead, the Magistrate motored over to the Jail, where he saw all the accused.

ALL ACCUSED QUITE WELL.

In an interview, the Magistrate said all the accused were quite satisfied about the treatment accorded to them. They wanted some further amenties which the Magistrate proposed to consider and recommend for sanction if an application was made in writing. He left them busy writing their applications in this regard.

BETTER FOOD FACILITIES.

They were now allowed to supplement their jail diet by private means. The Magistrate and the Superintendent of the Jail had further agreed to give them two cooks if the money for the payment to the cooks was deposited in advance.

It is expected that an application for bail will be filed this afternoon but Mr. Chamanlal and other leaders who were expected to come from Delhi have not arrived so far. If the application is made to-day if will be heard to-morrow after notice has been issued to the parties concerned.

Mr. Langford James, the special Public Prosecutor, interviewed, declined to express any opinion as to what course was open to the Government after the President's statement in the Assembly regarding the Public Safety Bill.

MR. LANGFORD JAMES' SURPRISE.

Referring to the Meerut case, Mr. James expressed his surprise at the number of meetings held to protest against the present prosecution. He failed to see how the prosecution could be condemned before the public knew what their case was.

The Government alleged that the accused had been trying to bring the Communist movement into India, and the Communist movement was surely the antithesis of Nationalist movement in any country. He made bold to assert that if any genuine Nationalist was found amongst the accused he would himself invite the Court to discharge any such gentleman. He could not express any definite opinion as to when the case was likely to be taken up for hearing because they had not gone through even a tithe of the documents confiscated during the searches.—A. P.

MR. M. G. DESAI'S BAIL APPLICATION REJECTED

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MR, TALPADE'S CHALLENGE TO PROVE HIS CONNECTION WITH COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

MEERUT, April 3.

The District Magistrate rejected the bail application filed by Mr. M. N. Talpade, Advocate, Bombay, on behalf of Mr. M. G. Desai, accused. Mr. Talpade arguing the case on behalf of his client traced the life history of his client and showed how, being a student of Economics and Sociology he had gone through and been trained as a journalist under the guidance of the Labour Party in England. Having been associated with the Labour leaders in England, it was not surprising that Mr. Desai had advocated the cause of the betterment of the conditions of Labour. Counsel laid stress on it for it was for the prosecution to prove that the accused had been directly or indirectly connected with the Third International or any of its agents either in India or abroad.

NO CONNECTION WITH W. & P. PARTY.

He would go further and suggest, let the prosecution even prove his client's connection with the Peasants and Workers' Party which the prosecution alleged was carrying on propaganda for the Communist International. Finaliy he appealed to the Court not to be swayed by political considerations but to pass orders on the application with a judicial mind.

The Court: Mr. Talpade, it will be so.

PROSECUTION'S OBJECTION.

Mr. Langford James arguing the case on behalf of the Crown said that there were two views as regards grant of bail for an offence under section 121 A. both had been upheld by the High Court of Calcutta. The one was that the Court should convince itself that there were reasonable grounds for believing that the accused was guilty of the offence before consenting to keep the accused in custody The other was not to allow bail if the Magistrate was convinced that there were reasonable grounds for believing that the accused was guilty of the offence

In the present case the accused had been prosecuted only after the sanction of the Government of India had been obtained. It was reasonable to presume that the Government of India would not sanction the prosecution if it was not satisfied as to there being a prima facie case against the accused.

"SPARK" PRODUCED IN COURT.

He continued, "The accused says that he started the newspaper "Spark". I should like to explain that part of the case is that the starting of the publication of the newspaper "Spark" is part ofthe conspiracy which the prosecution are alleging against the accused."

Mr. James produced some copies of the "Spark" in Court in which were pictures of Mirajkar, Nimbkar and Joglekar, thus arguing the association of the accused with those last mentioned who were co-accused in the case. One issue of the paper contained an article by G. Adhikari who, Mr. James contended, would be proved to be a well known agent of the Third International. Other issues of the paper contained articles by or about Shaukat Usmani, Dange, Bradley and Philip Spratt. about Lenin and about the Bombay riots. There was or article headed, "Lenin: by Trotsky" and another entitled "Marxism for Every man". There was yet another article headed "The Ghost of the Kuomintang" (the Chinese organ) and others. This, Mr. Langford James argued, was sufficient prima facie evidence to convince the Magistrate and therefore he prayed for the rejection of the bail application.

ANOTHER BAIL APPLICATION.

Another bail application on behalf of Mr. Puranchand Joshi has been filed by Mr. Piarylal Sharma, Advocate. It will be heard to-morrow.—A. P.

ANOTHER MOVE FOR TRANSFER OF CASE

MEERUT, April 3.

Mr. Mohanlal Sexana, a well-known lawyer of Lucknow who defended the accused in the Kakori Case, interviewed, the District Magistrate to-day in connection with Meerut conspiracy case. He is obtaining the authority of all accused persons to apply on their behalf for a transfer of the case from Meerut to some central town.

Mr Joshi of the Kamgar Labour Union Bombay returned from Delhi with Mrs. Dange here to-day. Mrs. Dange had an interview with her husband in the jail to-day.—Free Press.

BAIL APPLICATION FOR MR. JOSHI

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MEERUT, April 3.

Pandit Peareylal Sharma, Advocate Meerut, filed a bail application on behalf of Mr. Puranchand Joshi, accused in the Meerut "conspiracy" case, before Mr. F. Dye, District Magistrate. The application would be heard to-morrow at twelve noon.

Mr. H. D. Rajah Editor, "Young Liberator, whose office was searched and whose typewriter and register of subscribers was seized filed an application before the Dis-

(Continued in column 4)

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND NEHRU REPORT

Dilatory Tactics of Reactionaries Exposed

Mr. ABUL KALAM AZAD TELLS THE TALE

Overwhelming Majority in favour of Nehru Report

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NEW DELHI, April 2.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad in an interview to the Free Press tracing the history of the negotiations between the different sections of the Moslem League and their ultimate breakdown said:

"The day previous to the meeting of the Council of the All-India Moslem League, i.e. on the 3rd March, Mr. Jinnah and I met when he told me that the resolution passed by the Muslim All-Parties Conference held at Delhi was substantially the same as the resolution adopted by the All-India Muslim League Calcutta session of 1927 and the main feature of both the resolutions was that joint electorates would be acceptable to Muslims on the fulfilment of certain conditions. He also informed me that he had met and discussed the matter with Sir Mahomed Shafi who also held the same opinion on the question and he was prepared to join the League along with his party. Mr. Jinnah was so confident on this point that he declared the if modifications in the Nehru Report suggested by the delegation of the League held at Calcutta were accepted he would get the signature of Sir. M. Shafi and his party to the settlement. Mr. Jinnah's object in expressing this view was that such an atmosphere existed among Muslims that if I and my co-workers helped him he would be able to secure a united decision by the League in this matter. I did not agree with Mr Jinnah's view that there was no substantial difference between the resolutions of the Delhi All-Parties' Conference and the Calcutta 1927 session of the League, nor did I share his confident feeling that such an atmosphere existed. I frankly expressed my view to Mr. Jinnah but at the same time assured him; so far as I and my co-workers were concerned, we would do everything in our power to help him in bringing about unity.

SHAFI PARTY'S ATTITUDE.

The Council of the League met at Delhi on the 3rd March. In that meeting Mr. Jinnah expressed the views to which I have referred and we gave him the full assurance regarding our readiness to help him in the work of bringing about unity in the ranks of the League. The Punjab members invited the session to Amritsar. Mr. Jinnah suggested it would be held at Delhi. I successfully persuaded the Punjab friends to withdraw their invitation and agree to the session being held at Delhi. When the council met at Delhi on March 28, the very first enquiry that the members made was regarding the steps taken by the Shafi Party of help in bringing about reunion. Members were informed that a deputation from the Shafi League would meet the Council at 3 o'clock. The same day at 3 o'clock the members were informed that a deputation consisting of, among others Sir. Abdul Kadar, Sir Mahomed Iqbal, Nawab Mohamed Yusuf and Malik Feroze Khan Noon had arrived and were waiting in another room in the Office. The president requested the Secretary to invite them to the Council meeting. But the deputation refused and said they had come to consult Mr. Jinnah alone. Mr. Jinnah thereupon went to meet them and returning one hour later announced the deputation agreed to discuss matters if the Council agreed to adjourn its meeting and to discuss with them informally.

COUNCIL MEETING ADJOURNED.

The President adjourned the Council meeting and requested the Secretary to invite the deputation. As the secretary did not return for some time, the President himself went and returning informed the council that the deputation would negotiate if the Council would elect ten representatives for the purpose. Mr. Fazal Ibrahim proposed the representative to be so elected. The members of the Council received the proposal with natural resentment and were not prepared to take action that would be tantamount to recognising the Shafi League by the All India Muslim League. Mr. Mohamad Alli agreed the All-India Muslim League. Mr. Mohamedalli agreed the All-India Muslim League could not recognise the Shafi League, but urged the meeting being an informal one, there was nothing wrong in selecting a few representatives to meet the deputation. But the members of the Council were not prepared to accept even this view and Dr. Alam and others strongly objected. Maulana Saukat Ali appealed to the members to allow representatives to be elected informally and said if as a result of the meeting of the representatives with the deputation unity be not secured they could not be to blame, but the Shafi Party would not be able to face the public. Thereupon withdrew my opposition, agreed to the informal election of representatives and left to Mr. Jinnah to choose them.

BREAKDOWN OF FOURPARLERS.

The representatives then met the delegation. After some discussion the delegation clearly stated they had no knowledge of the facts mentioned by Mr. Jinnah regarding his interview with Sir. M. Shafi and that all that they were given to understand was the All-India Muslim League was prepared to accept the resolution of the Delhi Conference and that they would not have come there to meet the Council if they had known that the League would not do so. That finally no rapprochement could be secured between them and the All-India Muslim League until the latter insisted on the retention of separate electorates. In the circumstances it was clear there could be no possibility of any agreement between the Shafi League and the All India Muslim League and the negotiations broke down.

Soon after the Ali Brothers had a discussion with the delegation and sought to persuade them to rejoin the League, but without success.

NEHRU REPORT IN COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the Council was then resumed and a Committee consisting of representatives of three sections in the League was appointed to draft an agreed resolution regarding the Nehru Constitution. In the subcommittee meeting I made it quite clear that I personally did not consider any modifications in the Nehru constitution necessary. But realising that a larger section of the members of the League considered modifications essential for safeguarding the rights and the interests of the community, I and my co-workers were prepared not to stand in the way of a united and agreed resolution being passed by the League.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE DICTION.

Messrs. Jinnah and Mohamad Alli insisted they could not agree to any resolution which, in expressing the Moslim demands, did not reject the Nehru constitution. Our position and though naturally we could not go to this length we were prepared to agree to any draft that was acceptable to the large majority and on this basis Ghazi Abdur Rahman's resolution was framed and accepted by us and carried in the Subjects Committee by 84 to 7 only.

OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS.

Meanwhile all possible efforts were made by those representing the Shafi League and the Delhi Conference to obstruct the work of Subjects Committee; and these dilatory tactics were adopted, because they realised the overwhelming majority in the League were supporting the Nehru constitution. They sought every means to add to their number without success. On the morning of the 30th I was informed by several reliable citizens of Delhi that attempts would be made to break up the session of the League and for this purpose a large number of visitors' tickets had been purchased to secure the admission of rowdies into the League meeting. Thus on the 31st when the session of the League commenced a large number of visitors entered and created scenes which have been fully described by Dr. Alam in his statement.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY FOR NEHRU REPORT.

From all I have said it would be clear to every impartial mind that we did all we could to make it easy for the members of the Shafi Party and of the Delhi Conference to join the League and if a rapprochement could not be brought about, the responsibility should be laid at their doors and not of those who were prepared to welcome them. I do not wish to say anything about those who have recently sought to disturb the public life of the country with the aid of rowdies. But one thing clearly emerges from the session of the League and it is that there is an overwhelming majority in it in favour of the Nehru constitution and the opponents, who have no argument to prevail against this majority resorted to these deplorable tactics in order to gain their object.

POONA BHANGI'S STRIKE

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VOLLEY OF QUESTIONS IN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

POONA, April 3

There was an echo of the Bhangis' strike in the Municipal Council yesterday when Mr. Raj Bhój, a member of the Council, asked President Manurkar whether he, in an interview to a press representative, had stated that Communists were behind the Bhangis' strike. Mr. Manurkar said that he had not said so.

There was then a volley of questions which elicited the information that the muster-roll of Bhangis had not been checked during the last ten years and that practically for about every five Bhangis one Bhangi used to present himself onthe day for payment of wages and take away their wages on their behalf.

Questions were also asked amidst laughter whether the Bhangis who received payment did attend to the work, whether the names on the Muster were fictitious, whether the names of children of two, five and ten years of age were on the Roll, and whether the names of Bhangis who died were struck off the roll.—A. P.

MAHATMA IN HYDERABAD

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ADDRESSES AND PURSES TO BE PRESENTED

HYDERABAE April 3

A message received last night by Mr. Vaman Ramachandra Naik from Mr. Konda Venkatappayya, Bezwada, states that Mahatma Gandhi arrives at Hyderabad on Saturday night by the Bombay Mail and leaves for Bezwada on Sunday night. On arrival he will be taken in procession to Viveka-Vardhini theatre where a purse and an address will be presented, by the public. Next morning the Mahatma will visit institutions at Hyderabad and in the afternoon will go to Secunderabad where after visiting schools he will also receive a purse and an address from the public.—Free press.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE

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WHAT S P. C. HAS DONE

MADRAS, April 2.

The "Hindu" says "We are authoritively informed that the Imperial Bank has returned further two crores of loans taken from the Currency Department against inland trade bills. This means that the amount now outstanding of emergency currency is only two crores of rupees. So low a figure emphasises even more glaringly than ever before the utter callousness of the eight per cent bank rate. Considering that the Imperial Bank authorities were totally opposed to the increase to eight per cent and that they yielded to the pressure of the Government only after a strong protest and much it is quite conceivable that the Bank authoritiss are in their turn trying to force the hands of the Government in lowring the Bank Rate".—Free Press.

CALCUTTA'S MAYORALTY

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MR. SEN-GUPTA AS SWARAJYA PARTY CANDIDATE

CALCUTTA, April 2.

Mr J. M. Sen Gupta has been unanimously adopted as the Swarajya Party candidate for the next Mayoral election which is taking place on the 10th inst.—Free Press.

MEXICAN "REBEL" AEROPLANE DROPS BOMBS.

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U. S. TO TAKE STRINGENT MEASURES

LONDON, April 2.

Naco (Arizona).—The United States is expected to take stringent measures to prevent incidents similar to that which occurred to-day when a Mexican rebel aeroplane, apparently accidentally, dropped two bombs here wounding an American citizen, shattering windows, and sending the populace scuttling to cellars.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI AND SIR AUSTEN

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EXCHANGE OF CORDIAL GREETINGS

LONDON, April 2.

Florence.—Sir Austen Chamberlain who is on a holiday here met Sgr. Mussolini in a villa on the outskirts where Sir Austen is residing. A semi-official communique says that in the course of a long discussion which was characterised by cordial personal friendship uniting the two statesmen, Sgr. Mussolini and Sir A. Chamberlain reaffirmed the warmth of Anglo-Italian friendship and placed on record the harmony of views of both Governments on important political questions interesting both the countries.

Sgr. Mussolini privately entertained at a lunch Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain at castle Montaibano.—Reuter.

"ALL-PARTIES" MUSLIM CONFERENCE.

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WORKING BOARD AND CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

NEW DELHI, April 2.

At a meeting of the promoters and sympathisers of the All India Muslim Conference at Hakim Jamil Khan's house, Delhi, on the 31st March and 1st April, the following resolutions were passed:

This meeting of the promoters and sympathisers of the All India Muslim Conference held at Delhi on December 1928 and January 1st 1929 hereby resolves that a board consisting of the following gentlemen with powers to co-opt members in such a manner as may be provided in the constitution to be hereafter framed be formed to give effect to the resolutions of the All India Muslim Conference. Presence of at least seven members shall be necessary to form the quorum:

PERSONNEL OF BOARD.

(1) Sir Abdul Quadir (2) Sir Ebrahim Rahimtullah (3) Maulana Mahomed Ali (4) Maulana Shaukat Ali (5) Maulvi Shafi Daudi (6) Haji Abdullah Haroon (7) Nawab Ismail Khan (8) Syed Murtuza Sahib (9) Mukhadum Syed Rajan Baksh (10) Mahomed Saddiq (11) Mufti Kifayatullah (12) Shaikh Rashidudden (13) Abdul Majid (14) Abdul Bari (15) Sir Mahomed Shafi (16) Hakim Jamil Khan (17) Sir Mahomed Iqbal (18) Maulana Hasrat Mohani (19) Syed Jaib (20) Mazharuddin (21) Dr. Shafast Ahmed Khan (22) Nawab Abdul Hussain Khan (23) Hakim Khalil Ahmad (24) Zahoor Ahmad (25) Hakim Abu Tahir (26) Khawaja Ghulam Sibtam (27) Gulam Rasool Mahar (28) Maulvi Syed Habib (29) Md. Aiyub Sahib Kharo (30) Miran Mahamod Shah (31) Khan Bahadur Shah Nawab Bhutto (32) Noor Mahomed Saheb (33) Quazi Ahmed Hussain (34) Muhammad Yakub (35) Zaffar Hussain (36) Khan Bahadur Badruddin (37) Syed Md. Hussain (38) A. K. Fazlul Haq (39) Qazi Masood Hasan (40) Masood Ahmad (41) Abdul Bari (42) Abdul Hamid Khan (43) the Chairman of the Municipality of Muzaffaranagar (44) K. B. Khalifatullah (45) Abdul Ghani (46) Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail and (47) Abdul Aziz.

The Conference resolved that Maulvi Shafi Daudi and Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtullah be appointed as Joint Secretaries of the Board.

The Conference also resolved that Ghulamus Sibtain, be appointed as Treasurer.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

Resolved that a committee consisting of the following gentlemen be formed to draw up a constitution for organisation which will have for its object promotion and furtherence by means of propaganda and such other ways as may be deemed desirable of resolutions of the All India Muslim Conference held at Delhi on the 1st January 1929. Presence of atleast three members shall be necessary to form the quorum.

(1) Maulvi Muhammad Yakub (2) Nawab Md. Ismail Khan (3) Haji Abdullah Haroon (4) Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtullah (5) Maulvi Shafi Daudi (6) Syed Murtuza Sahib (7) Maulana Mahomed Ali (8) Raja Ghaznafarali Khan (9) Abdul Aziz and (10) Md. Rafiq.

Resolved further that a committee be appointed to draft the constitution and to submit the aforesaid draft for consideration of the Board within a month from this date.—Free Press.

DEATH OF AMERICAN DRAMATIST

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LONDON, April 2.

The death has occurred of Dramatist Brander Matthews.—Reuter.

(Mr. Brander Matthews, whose death is reported at the age of 77, studied Law and was admitted to the Bar, but soon turned to literature. He published various volumes of fiction dealing chiefly with everyday existence in New York. He wrote for the stage "A Gold Mine" and "On Probation" (with George H. Jessop) and "Peter Stuyvesant" (with Brouson Howard) and was one of the founders of the American Copyright League, of the Dunlop Society and of the Simplified Spelling Board. He was professor of dramatic literature at Columbia University (1891-1924). Chancellor of the American Academy of Arts and Letters (1920-23) and President of the Modern Language Association of America (1910) and National Institute of Arts and Letters (1913). He was decorated with the Legion of Honour by the French Government in 1907.).

CABLE ITEMS

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London.—Col. Lawrence (Aircraftman Shaw) is included in the personnel of the Cattewater Air Station, Plymouth, where he is engaged in ordinary duties.—Reuter.

New York.—Mr. Randell, Master of "I'm Alone", has got a new ship according to the "Evening Post" which states that he is "through for ever with the liquor business" and will shortly command a floating movie studio with a company not of able-bodied seamen, but of actors and actresses, and will operate on the Carribean Sea, on the coasts of Central and South America.—Reuter.

Ottawa.—Mr. C. H. Carroll, Vice-Chairman of the Quebec Liquor Commission and ex-Solicitor-General of Canada, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, to succeed Mr. Lomer Gouin.—Reuter.

New York.—Colonel House, President Wilson's adviser, has undergone a serious operation for internal growth. His condition is excellent.—Reuter.

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RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN KATHIAWAR

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WILL PRINCES INTRODUCE IT?

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE ENDS

MORVI, Aprial 2.

The fifth session of the Kathiawar Political Conference held here under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, came to a close to-day noon. Amongst the distinguished visitors present were Mahatma Gandhi, H. H. Marajasaheb of Morvi, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Darbar Gopaldas, Amritlal Thacker, Imam Bavazir and Sheth Haji Abdulgani Beg Mahomed (President, Kathiawar Commercial Conference).

Sheth Revashankar Jagjivan Jhaveri, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, being ill, his son Sheth Manilal, read his speech

Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his speech on the present situation urged the need for co-operation between Princes and people. He said that the self-imposed restriction laid down in the last session of the Conference at Porbander against criticism of individual states was not an impediment in the way of their progress, but on the contrary gave the people enough opportunities for real work.

PLEA FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Resolutions were passed (1) urging princes to introduce Responsible Government based on representative institutions (2) for declaration of rights of citizenship such as rights of association, free speeches, free press, security of person and property, (3) for immediate removal of Viramgam Custom (4) for abolition of forced labour (5) for appointment of a joint board for management of Kathiawar State railways

The Conference adopted the Nehru scheme relating to Indian States and urged princes to abide by it.

Another resolution expressing sympathy with the great movement for Swaraj and the programme of work laid down by the Congress was passed. Mr. Manilal Kothari speaking on this resolution urged all present to enlist themselves as members of the Congress, Boycott Foreign cloth, wear Khaddar and give their earnings to congress funds. His appeal for funds met with hearty response and over Rs. 3000/ was collected on the spot for work for untouchables for which Mahathma Gandhi had asked for Rs. 5000/ in his yesterday's speech. Sheth Revashankar Jhaveri and Dayalal Makanji Jhaveri gave Rs. 251 each and Mrs. Umiashankar Mehta gave her bangles which Mr. Manilal Kothari actioned for Rs. 361 After this Mr. Manilal Kothari approached H. H.t the Maharaja of Morvi who readily donated Rs. 5000. The announcement of this donation in the Conference was received with thundering cheers. In this way over Rs. 8000 were subscribed and Mr. Manilal Kothari thanked all for their response to Mahathma Gandhi's appeal.

THE TWO WAYS.

Sardar Vallabhai Patel in his concluding remarks observed that there were two ways open for work in the Kathiwar States (1) cordial cooperation with the Princes, or (2) development of sufficient strength so as to be able to dictate terms to princes. The second course, he said, was not possible at present. So cooperation was advisable.

Speaking to youths, Sardar Vallabhai Patel said if they really wanted to work and sacrifice their lives for country's freedom, he invited them to work with him in British India and said that if freedom was attained in British India, their work in the States would be made considerably easy. He pointed out that neither fiery speeches nor writings would bring their goal even an inch nearer. He finally advised the youths to learn discipline and behave as true soldiers, showing respect to elders in the field.

After hearty vote of thanks to the President, the Conference thanked H. H. the Maharajasaheb for all the facilities he offered.—Free Press.

Governor-General-in-Council may direct that any security taken under sub-section (3) of section 6 for compliance with such conditions shall be forfeited in whole or in part.

11. (1) The Governor-General-in-Council may, by notification make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the form of licences;

(b) the conditions of licences;

(c) the manner and form in which application for licences shall be made;

(d) the particulars to be contained in applications for license;

(e) the form of permits.

(3) No notification shall be made under sub-section (1) inless it has been laid in draft before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature and has been approved by a resolution of each Chamber, either without modifications and additions to which both Chambers agree, but upon such approval being given, the notification may be issued in the form in which it has been so approved.

12. Nothing contained in this Act shall derogate from any of the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923.—Free Press.

THREE YOUNG MEN SENTENCED

KAKORI DAY SPEAKERS SENT TO JAIL

—:o:—

LAHORE, April 2.

Charged with sedition and found guilty by the Additional District Magistrate for making speeches on the Kakori Day on December 16th, Mehta Anandakishore, Ahmadin and Lala Ramachandra Assistant editor "Bande Mataram" were sentenced terday under section 124-A I.P.C. to various terms of imprisonment. Mehta Anandakishore was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default imprisonment for three months more. Ahmadin was sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 with six months' imprisonment in default. Ramachandra was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default three months' imprisonment for speech made at the meeting of Journalists held after the Lalaji's death and to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 300 for his speech at the Bradlaugh Hall on the Kakori day. the sentences to run consecutively. The court has ordered that the accused be treated as special class prisoners They were taken to the lock up amidst enthusiastic cheers from the vast crowd that had collected in the court compound.—Free Press.

WANTED BANKERS' INSTITUTE

—:o:—

DR. ROY AND PROPOSED INQUIRY

RUNGPORE, March 31.

"You are the destiny makers of the nation. The channel of commerce and industry through which the wealth of this golden land has been drained away must again be the inlet through which you shall have to bring back that wealth. That power lies in you and that responsibility is yours"—said Dr P. C. Roy presiding to-day over the 4th All-Bengal Banking and Loan Office Conference at Rungpore.

WANTED BANKERS' INSTITUTE.

Dr. Roy continuing traced the history of Indian Banking and said that training in Banking should have to be arranged by our own efforts and he recommended the foundation of a Bankers' Institute for the purpose. He also strongly recommended the foundation of a Federal Bank in the province which would do the business of a clearing house and extend business on a large scale by facilitating wider distribution of loan money. He also asked the conference to lay special stress on the foundation of Industrial and Agricultural Banks.

THE BANKING INQUIRY.

Referring to the proposed Banking Enquiry by the Government Dr. Roy said that he was not against enactment of laws for controlling Indian Banking but not at this stage when Indian Banking was passing a stage of varied change and had not adopted a system of its own suited to its own circumstances.

He was also not against an enquiry but he wanted disinterested Indians in the Committee to safeguard Indian interests. He said he had not much confidence in the Central and Provincial Committees already formed.

MAKE NEW HISTORY.

Concluding Dr. Roy said: "The natural resources of a country labour and money are the chief ingredients of building the economic life of a nation and money the most important constituent of the three you have in your possession. My appeal to you is that you employ this money to the best interests of the country and contribute to the success of the natural movement and making of a new history of the country."—Free Press.

HAJ INQUIRY COMMITTEE

—:o:—

DELHI, April 2.

The Haj Inquiry Committee is holding a preliminary informal meeting today and intends visiting Bombay on 10th April; and groups of members desire travelling in twos or threes by pilgrim ships from Bombay to Karachi to study real conditions of travelling on ships in Bombay and Karachi centres. Nawab Ismail Khan is not working on the committee.—Free Press.

The Hague.—It is officially announced that the British Government has sanctioned the use of its aerodromes in Iraq for the Holland Dutch-Indies air service. The latter will not be resumed before September when it will run fortnightly in both directions.—Reuter.

Berlin.—The King of Egypt has telegraphed to Herr Eckener, thanking him for his friendly greetings wirelessed from the Graf Zeppelin on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday, congratulating him (Eckener) on his successful flight and hoping to do so personally on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Europe.—Reuter.

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Fresh Stocks of the 'Allenburys' Foods are imported every week.

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Malted Food No. 3 — 6 months and upwards

Specially packed in sealed glass bottles, of all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

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Dear Sirs,

I have much pleasure in testifying to the wonderful effect of your Asthma Specific I used your medicine to the full term of 3 months and I am glad to say that I am now perfectly free from the troublesome symptoms of the cursed malady.

I do not get any symptom of the disease since February last. I got perfect sleep at night on the 4th or 5th day after the use of the medicine.....

I trust those suffering from the troublesome effects of the disease even from childhood should give the medicine a fair trial and thus secure the boon and blessings of life.

BAZLUL KARIM,
Retired Magistrate,
63, Taltollah Lane, Calcutta.

Note.—Testimonials are sent free. FULL amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected.

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At all Chemists FORMAMINT At all Stores

The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet

NIZAM AT BANGALORE

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GRAND RECEPTION HELD.

BANGALORE, April 2.

A cosmopolitan gathering of the local gentry including many Europeans greeted H. E. H. the Nizam at a grand reception given by the citizens last night at the Lalbagh Gardens. A small Hyderabad retinue and Maharajah Sir Kishon Pershad also attended. The committee of hosts headed by Hajee Sir Ismail Sait received the distinguished guests at the Prince Albert Victor Hall. After light refreshments the party was entertained to Indian music and staging of a select piece from Deenabandhu Kabir by local amateurs both of which were highly appreciated. Fireworks display furnished a fitting close to the brilliant function.

VISIT TO SCIENCE INSTITUTE.

H. E. H. the Nizam accompanied by the Dewan Mr. Mirza Ismail, Rajkumar Desraj Urs, and Nawab Sir Amin Jung paid a visit to the Indian Institute of Science.—A. P.

COMMUNAL FRACAS AT BHAIRAPATNA VILLAGE

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ARSON AND LOOTING.

CHANNAPATNA, April 1.

Four houses were looted and burnt and 23 persons sustained minor injuries in the course of a communal fracas arising from an incident at Bhairapatna village where a few Mahomedan wayfarers are alleged to have used objectionable language while bargaining over eatables with a Hindu woman street-vendor. The District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police and other officers reached the spot promptly and conferred with the leaders of the communities. Quiet was restored after two days' exchange of views.—A. P.

LECTURE ON LOCAL-SELF-GOVERNMENT

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An Alibag correspondent writes:—

Under the auspices of the Literary Society Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai of Bombay delivered an interesting lecture on "Local Self-Government as a means to constitutional Self-Government of the Country" in the Dongre Hall under the presidentship of Mr. V. K. Joshi. The lecturer congratulated Dr. Dongre for his success as an elected member of the District Local Board and also thanked him for the gift of the public hall. He dwelt at length on the reforms introduced in the constitution of the Local-Self Government by Sir Gulam Husain Hidyatulla and appealed to the members to work up these reforms to the best advantage of the people and not to create parties or factions which would retard the progress of the country. Both the lecturer and the President were of opinion that factions in the Civil Administration will not conduce to improve the existing conditions.

EMIR ABDULLAH'S SPEECH.

—:o:—

LONDON, April 2.

Amman.—In opening the Legislative Council of Transjordania, Emir Abdullah referred to the development of various public services, anticipated increase in the revenue which in the near future might enable country to dispense with the British grant-in-aid, laid stress on the excellence of Anglo-Jordanian relations and read a congratulatory message from Sir John Chancellor promising that on the ratification of the Anglo-Jordanian treaty, full recognition would be given of Transjordanian independence.—Reuter.

FRENCH AERIAL TOURIST

KARACHI, April 2.

The French aerial ourists Bailly and Reginensi who are flying to Indo-China reached here yesterday and left this morning for Calcutta.—A. P.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

—:o:—

During the week ended 30th March last the total mortality 393 was 7 more than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 23.7. These figures compare favourably with those for the 13th week off 1928 when the mortality was 608 and death-rate 24.3 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1924-28 when the average mortality was 678 and death-rate 27.6.

Out of the total deaths of 166 were among infants under one year of age. Cholera caused 4 attacks (all imported) and 1 death, during the week. Small Pox caused 94 attacks (including 1 imported) and 51 deaths. Plague caused 2 attacks and 1 death during the week. The number of live births registered during the week was 430 and compares favourably with that for the 13th week of 1928 when the figure was 294 and with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1924-1928) viz. 340.

MOTOR CAR RUNS INTO A CROWD

—:o:—

WOMAN KILLED: 6 INJURED

CALCUTTA, April 2.

One Ooriya woman was killed and six others injured, one of them seriously, in McLeod Street, Calcutta, yesterday, when a motor car driven by an Anglo-Indian youth Wilson, plunged into a throng of passengers. After colliding with a bullock cart the car ran into two Ooriya women one being killed instantaneously. Two men and three boys walking nearby were knocked over. Wilson was arrested on a charge of causing death by rash and negligent driving. Shahzad Khan cleaner of the car was charged with aiding and abetting.—Free Press.

CAWNPORE MILL STARTS WORKING AGAIN.

—:o:—

CAWNPORE, April 1.

Taking advantage of the absence of Sjt. Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi and Pandit Hari Har Nath Shastri, President and Secretary, Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha respectively, who have gone to Farrukhabad to attend the U. P. Provincial Political Conference there. The mill authorities of the Cawnpore Textiles Ltd., aided by local police were able to break picketing and set their mills at working this morning which had been closed since the 5th March.—Free Press.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—:o:—

Delhi.—The sanction of the Secretary of State has been received to the Government's proposals to adopt as a permanent measure the system of separation of accounts from audit on Indian Railways which was accepted by the Assembly in September last. Arrangements are being made to give it practical effect as from 1st April.—A. P.

Allahabad.—The French airmen Andre Bailly and Reginensi who are flying from Paris to Saigon left Allahabad (where they arrived from Karachi on Tuesday evening) at 6/20 on Wednesday morning, for Dum Dum.—A. P.

Madras.—The Hindu High School Old Boys' Association presented an address of welcome to Mr. V. S Srinivasa Sastri to-day. Dr. Natesa Mudaliar presided, and speeches were made by Mr. Satyamurthi and others enlogising Mr. Sastri's services.—A. P.

Patna.—The local Government have directed the preparation of new electoral rolls for all the constituencies of the local Legislative Council.—A. P.

Lahore.—The marriage took place on Tuesday of Pir Karam Shah, with a daughter of Mr. Harry Neadon who is the senior partner of Neadon's Hotel. Pir Karam Shah is the same Muslim Faqir who was molested by a crowd which followed Lala Lajpat Rai's bier to the burning ghat.—A. P.

THE WEATHER.

—:o:—

POONA, April 3.

Yesterday's western disturbance lies this morning as a depression over the United Provinces. It has caused widespread thunder-showers, associated in some cases with hail in Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma. A few thundershowers are also reported from Tenasserim and Malabar. A fresh western disturbance is causing cloud and a rise of temperature along the Frontier.

Chief amounts:—Mergui half an inch, Lashio a quarter, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Dubri a half, Silchar, Cherrapunji, Darjeeling a quarter.

Forecast;—A few falls along the Frontier and recurrence of thunderstorms in Bengal and Assam.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about two thousands six hundred miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at nine hours two minutes on Tuesday second April.—A. P.

TO GET MORE ENERGY TAKE

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A unique preparation; which when build in milk for 5 minutes and the milk so prepared drunk daily; enriches the blood; feeds nerves; builds up strength ercomes debility and depression; creates new vitality and sustains virility.

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TERM OF THE LEGISLATURES.

Growing Opposition To The Move For Extension

A well-informed political correspondent writes from Delhi:—

As the complications connected with the Government's Finance Bill have ended and the Assembly session shows signs of a speedy termination, the developments regarding the Simon Commission and the Viceroy's prospective departure to England as well as his talks with leaders regarding the politica lsituation, are asgarding prominence. The loyalty of the Indian Central Committee is wholly unlikely to be rewarded with an extension of the term of the Assembly, while the loyalty of the Provincial Simon Committees is unlikely to carry them or even some of the members beyond Delhi to England.

EFFECT OF SIMON BOYCOTT ON OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

The fact that the boycott has told with deadly effect on the Commission and its work and that the Central and Provincial Committees have been nothing but inconvenient encumbrances to the Simon Seven, and have proved a dismal failure so far as the Government's efforts to get a semblance of support to them, must be palpably plain to the Viceroy. Whatever purpose they have served in the make-believe plans of the bureaucracy, the Viceroy has no more use for them. If he still cherishes hopes of a joint consultation on the political issues before the country between the Government and the leaders, with or without reference to the Simon Report, he can have a chance only with newly elected legislatures and their members. If his reputation for sincerity counts for anything, and if his genuine desire to settle the Indian problem, by the Parliament taking with it the willing assent of the people and their leaders, is still active, it is clear that his chances of doing so lie in seeking the same in the newly elected legislatures with a fresh mandate from the country, and not in his nominees out of a legislature whose term is expiring or in the provincial committees which have been got up for the occasion.

The Viceroy's definite bias in favour of a dissolution therefore can easily be understood, as well as the disappointment of the members of the Central Committee when they returned from the interview with the Viceroy on this matter.

POPULAR SUPPORT TO NEHRU REPORT.

It is however remarkable that, in this respect, the objective of the popular parties that stand behind the Nehru Report and the National demand with such modifications as are in prospect on the communal issue coincide with such hopes or expectations as the Viceroy, with or without the support, of his advisers, may entertain. The stand that the non-officials have taken on the Simon boycott and the success they have achieved therein require that the country should renew its mandate overwhelmingly in their favour both from the negative and from the positive standpoints. From the negative standpoint, the refusal of the country to be a party to the inquisition of the Simon Seven has not only shown itself in the popular demonstrations, but what is of even more consequence, in the Commission's utter failure to obtain any material or evidence of value in their enquiries from any section of progressive opinion in this country, or from any representatives that could legitimately claim to speak on behalf of the masses. The only tangible material before the Commission consists in the official memoranda and the statements put before them. The padding which the improvised witnesses and deputations have placed before them can only serve to distract and disturb any decent discussion of the primary political problems of their enquiry.

THE VICEROY'S ATTITUDE.

The difficulty of the Government as well as the Commission, therefore, to evolve any reasoned or coherent plan of political reconstruction on the basis of the material before them, and the futility of doing so in the face of their imminent prospective rejection, is a state of things which could not be beyond the contemplation of Lord Irwin and his advisers. The success, from the positive point of view, of the boycott not only in the production of the Nehru Report, but also in the reviving desire among the various communities to adjust the remaining outstanding differences on some of the communal issues, is also equally manifest, notwithstanding all the bureaucratic attempts to belittle them and the unfortunate minor and personal differences in the way of a speedy solution. If, therefore, the mandate of the country in the coming elections endorses the position taken by its representatives with reference to the Simon enquiry and the immediate acceptance by the Government of the National Demand, when it is put before the country as the single issue of the coming elections, the situation that would thereby develop will be one which it will be impossible for Lord Irwin, with his sincerity and earnestness, to ignore. If he really means more than mere pious expressions and excellent sentiments, the least he could do is, when he is satisfied as to the reality of the national support behind the National Demand to frankly put it before His Majesty's Government and ask them to implement it, or face all the consequences of the refusal of a nation's united demand. That is the least he could do, whatever might be his personal political views. And there are those among the politicians here who hope that when that situation arises, His Excellency will not hesitate to take such a step.

From every point of view, therefore, the elections are bound to be the acid test of the situation.

It need hardly be said, there will be left no stone unturned to exploit communal and class differences, and even personal and petty differences and jealousies among the party leaders themselves side by side with putting the machinery of severe repression in motion and placing the Communist bogey before the capitalists. It is for the country to rise above all this, and return a solid and unanimous verdict and a fitting challenge to the reactionary policy which Lord Irwin's Government, in spite of his polite and amiable pronouncements, are pursuing with determination and purpose.

MR. CRERAR AND REFORMS.

The evidence of the Home Member before the Simon Commission was, it is understood, directed to the question of provincial autonomy and responsibility, in the Central Government. It may fairly be inferred that every consideration against the grant of full provincial autonomy and in favour of reservations that would reduce autonomy in practice to a nullity has been urged by him before them and similarly the "difficulties" in the way of devolving even partial responsibility in the Central Government, as in the main he was expected to give his personal views in these respects.

INDIAN MEMBERS' ATTITUDE.

It is, however understood that the two Indian members, Sir Mahomed Habibullah and Sir B. N. Mitra, who gave evidence on Thursday, expressed themselves strongly in favour of full provincial autonomy. Sir M. Habibullah laid stress in particular, it is said, upon the success with which Madras has used such powers as it obtained under the Diarchic scheme. They are also understood to have definitely advocated the establishment of responsible Government in the centre with reservation in respect of military and foreign service and perhaps other minor matters.

It is stated that Sir B. L. Mitter, who is giving that evidence to-day, will follow suit and bring a fresh mind from outside to the elucidation of this demand. It would, however, not be wise to speculate on the details of the evidence of the executive councillors, for it would be time enough for Nationalist leaders to negotiate, or as Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar would put it, to do business with the Government when actual proposals are made or the opportunity arises. Ill-advised or purposeless private discussions with officialdom, anxious to divide and develop fissiparous tendencies, in the state of repression and reaction that has been precipitated is to be deprecated at this time.

The Simon Commission is still in the final stages of its consultation with the Central and Provincial Central and Provincial Committees and Muslim differences are being sedulously fostered. The entire energies of the country, therefore, should be directed in consolidating the forces of unity behind the National demand and finding the basis of a sanction therefor in the forthcoming general election.—"The Hindu."

COMPLETE NATIONAL TARIFF GUARANTEED

—:o:—

(Continued from page 12.)

the rates imposed in the new or any subsequent national tariff will be freed as soon as possible from any levies of the nature specified in the above-mentioned proclamation

Annexe 4 consists of a letter to Sir Miles Lampson in which Mr. Wang, on behalf of the National Government declares that it is their intention to apply the new Customs tariff uniformly on all land and sea frontiers of China and that, as from the date of coming into force at the new tariff, the preferential rates at present levied on goods imported or exported by land frontier will accordingly be abolished." In acknowledging the note Sir Miles Lampson writes that the British Government is in full agreement with the declaration.

Standing Orders

Standing Orders are regulations for the conduct of business. In India; the term is chiefly understood in its Military significance. Every soldier knows the meaning of Standing Orders.

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LITERATURE SENT ON REQUEST.

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The Bombay Chroni

BOMBAY THURSDAY APRIL 4 1929

COMPLETE NATIONAL TARIFF AUTONOMY GUARANTEED

—:o:—

Text of Anglo-Chinese Treaty.

The official text of the treaty signed at Nanking on December 20 between Great Britain and China is as follows:—

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Excellency the President of the National Government of the Republic of China.

Desiring to strengthen the good relations which happily exist between them and to facilitate and extend trade and commerce between their respective countries.

Have resolved to conclude a treaty for this purpose, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:—

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, Emperor of India.

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sir Miles Wedderburn Lampson, K.C.M.G., C.B. M.V.O., His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of China.

His Excellency the President of the National Government of the Republic of China.

His Excellency Dr. Chengting T. Wang, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the National Government of the Republic of China.

Who, having communicated that full powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that all provisions of existing treaties between the High Contracting Parties which limit in any way the right of China to settle her national Customs tariff in such way as she may think fit are hereby abrogated and that the principle of complete national tariff autonomy shall apply.

ARTICLE II.

The nationals of either of the High Contracting Parties shall not be compelled under any pretext whatsoever to pay in China and the territories of his Britannic Majesty to which the present treaty applies respectively any duties, internal charges, or taxes upon goods imported or exported by them other than or higher than those paid on goods of the same origin by Chinese and British nationals respectively, or by nationals of any other foreign country.

ARTICLE III.

His Britannic Majesty agrees to the abrogation of all provisions of the existing treaties between the High Contracting Parties which limit the right of China to impose tonnage dues at such rates as she may think fit.

In regard to tonnage dues and all matters connected therewith, British ships in China and Chinese ships in those territories of his Britannic Majesty to which the present treaty applies, shall receive treatment not less favourable than that accorded to the ships of any other foreign country.

ARTICLE IV.

The present treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged in London as soon as possible. It shall come into force on the date on which the two parties shall have notified each other that ratification has been effected.

The English and Chinese texts of the present treaty have been carefully compared and verified; buf in the event of there being a difference of meaning between the two, the sense as expressed in the English text shall be held to prevail.

In witness whereof the representative Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have affixed thereunto their seals.

Done at Nanking, the 20th day of December, 1928, corresponding to the 20th day of the 12th month of the 17th year of the Republic of China.

(Signatures) M. W. LAMPSON,
CHENGTING T. WANG.

INTERPRETATION OF TREATY.

Attached to the treaty are four annexes consisting of letters exchanged between Mr. C. T. Wang and Sir Miles Lampson. Annexe I. is a letter from Sir Miles Lampson in the following terms:—

With reference to the treaty concluded this day between His Britannic Majesty and the President of the National Government of the Republic of China. I have the honour to request that Your Excellency will be good enough to confirm my understanding that:—

(1) Articles produced or manufactured in those territories of His Britannic Majesty to which the present treaty applies, and imported into China, and reciprocally, articles produced or manufactured in China and imported into the said territories of His Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, shall receive, as regards import duties, internal taxation, transit duties and all matters connected therewith, treatment no less favourable than that accorded to goods produced or manufactured in any other foreign country.

(2) Articles produced or manufactured in China and exported to those territories of His Britannic Majesty to which the present treaty applies, and reciprocally, articles produced or manufactured in the said territories of His Britannic Majesty and exported to China, shall receive, as regards export duties, internal taxation, and transit dues, levied before export, and all matters connected therewith, treatment not less favourable than that accorded to goods exported to any other foreign country.

Mr. Wang, acknowledging the letter, confirms Sir Miles Lampson's understanding as correct. Annexe 2 is as follows:—

I. From His Majesty's Minister at Peking to Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs.

With reference to the treaty signed this day between his Britannic Majesty and the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, I have the honour to assure your Excellency, on behalf of His Majesty's Governments in Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and the Irish Free State, and the Government of India, that the rights of those Governments to benefit by those provisions of existing treaties which limit in any way the right of China to settle her Customs tariff or to impose tonnage dues at such rates as she may think fit are renounced by His Majesty as from the entry into force of the treaty.

I have also the honour to assure your Excellency that His Majesty similarly renounces his rights in respect of Newfoundland, Southern Rhodesia, and all his non-self-governing Colonies and Protectorates.

I shall be glad to receive the assurance of the National Government of the Republic of China that goods produced or manufactured in any of the parts of His Majesty's territories mentioned above or in any of the territories under their administration or in any terri
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any other foreign country.

II. From Chinese Minister
Affairs to His Majesty's Mi
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I hereby take note of the
by his Britannic Majesty of t
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wealth of Australia, New Ze
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impose tonnage dues at such
may think fit. I also take note
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in respect of Newfoundland,
Rhodesia, and all his non-sel
Colonies and Protectorates.

I have the honour, on behalf
tional Government of the Re
China, to assure you that good

TRADE UNIONIST DEPORTED

Mr. D. PANGARKAR of the Bombay Oil company Union who was ordered to leave British India, and had to go and stay in the little town Vyara in the Baroda State.

Mr. LALJI PENDSE, the new Vice-President of the Girni Kamgar Union.

RELIGIOUS THINKERS AT DINNER

The Reception Committee of the Congress of Religious Thinkers organised an inter-communal dinner on evening at Jinnah Memorial Hall. A group photograph taken on the occasion.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

GROUP PHOTOGRAPH OF THE RETIRING CORPORATION.